"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy and warmer today; southwest winds; colder Sunday.
Temperature yesterday: Max., 49; min., 33.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,779. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

FRENCH FINE TOWNS FOR SABOTAGE ACTS; SEIZE ROLLING STOCK

Troops to Collect 1,000,000 Marks From Small Community in House-to-House Demands.

TAKE 35,000,000 AT BOCHUM

Locomotives and Cars Confiscated Under New Plan to Run all the Ruhr Railways.

MORE PRESSURE ON BERLIN

Business Interests, Encouraged by the French, Make Representations to the German Government.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUESSELDORF, March 2.—The French authorities in the Ruhr issued an order today that where acts of sabotage occur and the culprit cannot be found the community will be punished. The first case happened at the small town of Kettwig today, where a French telephone wire was cut. A fine of 1,000,000 marks was promptly imposed, and when the money was not forthcoming the Burgomaster was arrested.

Tomorrow there will be a house to house collection of the 1,000,000 marks demanded.

In dealing with the population in this way the French are convinced that they are working on absolutely sound principles. They point to the success which they had in obtaining obedience by expelling functionaries, and they point to the quiet which followed the disbanding of the security police. In the same way they think they can obtain respect for their properties and their orders if they punish the communities lightly but firmly.

In French opinion here it will be another six weeks or two months before any country-wide demand for settlement can be formulated in strong enough terms to compel the Cuno Government either to yield or hand over its place to a Government which will make a settlement.

As has been pointed out in these dispatches, a change of attitude already has markedly begun among the Rhineland commercial people. From Duesseldorf this week three of their number have gone to Berlin to represent to the Government that it is they who are the real sufferers in this quarrel, and to ask that leniency be given in cases where they find themselves compelled to work with the French. Among the delegation is the President of the Duesseldorf Chamber of Commerce, who, while as stout a patriot as any Ruhr coal mine owner, is convinced that if a settlement is not reached soon, there will be far more catastrophic consequences for Germany, and especially for the Rhineland, than any that have yet followed the occupation.

French Encourage Protests.

Naturally, the French are encouraging these protests to Berlin by promising quite frankly that life will become more and more difficult for all commercial and industrial interests the longer resistance continues. Duesseldorf, which has been without telephone communication for a fortnight, without telegraphic communication for a week and with but one railroad communication than is provided by the French for nearly six weeks, is just beginning to turn. So far the people have accepted the situation. They have obeyed Berlin. But among business men much is hoped from the deputation which they have sent to the capital to demand easier orders, and if it returns without having obtained the prospect of relief, there will very probably occur just such a swing of opinion away from the Government as the French are hoping to see. In all the six weeks since it ordered the railroad strike the German Government has done nothing which affects the French position here. It appears to have exhausted its ammunition, while General Degoutte and the Rhineland High Commission are firing new broadsides every day.

Inaccuracy in statistics published today from Berlin about the coal output in the country during January. The Government's statistical bureau declares that the output of January this year was 1,720,000 tons, while the output of the corresponding month last year reached 12,169,000 tons. The difference between the outputs might be comprehensible if the French had occupied the Ruhr on Jan. 1, but if these official figures are to be believed, then one must conclude that during the first eleven days of January before the occupation took place the Ruhr miners did only 50 per cent. of their normal work.

Existence of secret committees in various towns of the district who take it on themselves to see that their fellow-citizens are behaving with 100 per cent. patriotism has been proved by the arrest of a butcher named Schneider, who is the moving spirit of such an organization. When tackled his patriotism did not prove to be any better than that of those whom he had shepherded, and he confessed to the existence of the committee and described the work. The French have determined to stamp out this pressure on the people of the district, and with the removal of the Green police they hope to be successful.

Slowly but with growing success the railroad system is being developed, and though trains are neither numerous nor fast, they are beginning to meet the needs of the district and more are being used by the Germans. Though the fares are the cheapest in Europe at present, the French have managed to collect 130,000,000 marks out of German pockets over the short distance run from Duesseldorf to the Cologne bridgehead during the past fortnight, and in the Rhineland they seem to expect to cover the expenses of administration, if not make a profit. They have now 700 German railroad men working for them and are handling 120 trains daily.

25,000,000 Marks Seized at Bochum.

ESSEN, March 2 (Associated Press).—Cities and towns throughout the Ruhr Valley are to be held responsible hereafter for sabotage or other acts of disorder designed to hinder the French and Belgian armies of occupation, and fines will accordingly be assessed by order of General Degoutte, the French military

Continued on Page Three.

Ziegfeld Follies the Outstanding Show of Shows.—New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

Wants to Peddle Marks Here; Told to Get Junkman's License

Fritz Schneider told Detective Sergeant Scribbens of the Missing Persons Bureau at Police Headquarters yesterday that he represented a syndicate of Germans in the United States and he wanted a license to sell German marks in the streets of New York.

"Why don't you go to the License Bureau?" asked Scribbens.

"I went there," Schneider replied, "and they told me it was a junkman's license I wanted. They said I should go to Police Headquarters, so here I am."

Scribbens advised Schneider to go back to the Bureau of Licenses today.

MRS. C. B. AVERILL HALTS SON'S WEDDING

New York Woman Appears in Toledo and Brings Youth Home on Eve of Nuptials.

POLICE CALLED IN CASE

On Report of Lost Gems, but They Are Found in Mother's Suit Case.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 2.—The sudden appearance of Mrs. C. B. Averill of New York City in Toledo yesterday halted the marriage of her son York, aged 24, to a Toledo girl and resulted in the mother taking the young man back to New York tonight.

Miss Jane Senigan, aged 22, the fiancée, an employe in the Overland Administration Building, is heartbroken. She was to have been married tomorrow. All arrangements had been made for the wedding; the marriage license had been procured from Monroe, Mich., and young Averill had already installed himself in a furnished apartment on Adams Street. He had bought several wedding presents for his bride, including a victrola, dressing table and lamp.

Everything went smoothly until Thursday night, when Mrs. Averill appeared at the apartment where young York and Jack Wendell, a friend, were residing. Wendell answered the door and the woman asked if her son lived there. Upon being told that he did she came in and waited for him.

According to Wendell, the son and mother greeted each other affectionately, and when she asked if he was about to be married the son replied in the affirmative. Upon his mother's request he brought the young woman over to meet her. Later the four formed a dinner party and everything appeared to be agreeable when they retired that evening.

This morning, however, Wendell says Mrs. Averill charged that her diamonds had been stolen some time during the night, and accused her son of the theft. She called the police. The apartments were thoroughly searched, but the diamonds could not be found. Young Averill was then taken to the station. Later Wendell was called in and questioned, and upon searching a suitcase which Mrs. Averill had in her possession the lost diamonds were found in her night robe.

The woman told the police that her son's aunt is near death, and had willed a large amount of property to him, and that was the reason why she did not care to have him marry at this time.

Young Averill met his fiancée through his friend Wendell ten days ago, and it was love at first sight.

Mrs. Averill and her son York live at 1,068 Fifth Avenue. It was said there last night that no information would be given out.

REPORTS HINT FROM US ON ANTI-BRITISH MOVE

London Telegraph Tells of Alleged Warning to Poincare Against 'Continental Bloc.'

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 3.—The Daily Telegraph's diplomatic correspondent writes:

"In connection with the recent agitation in the French press for a "Continental Bloc," I understand that a purely private and informal but none the less pointed hint was conveyed to M. Poincaré from an American quarter.

"It was suggested that the United States could not remain indifferent at this juncture to any European move which would seem to be directed against Great Britain and American concern was not exclusively a matter of sentiment. Great Britain was at present the only debtor of the United States who at great sacrifice was discharging her obligations to the United States and reducing her armaments in a pacific spirit.

"Were any menace to Great Britain of the kind alluded to arise, she would necessarily have to increase her armaments and her capacity to repay the American loans would be impaired."

Continued on Page Four.

Hulbert Calls Craig 'Liberty Bell Charlie;' Clash Shows Hylan Quarrel Is Still On

There was a flare-up in yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate between Controller Charles L. Craig and Acting Mayor Murray Hulbert, which convinced the habitués of City Hall that the fight between the Controller and the Mayor has not abated. When the question of the acquisition of a site for the Brooklyn Children's Museum came up the Controller objected to the method of spreading the assessment. The Acting Mayor ruled against the Controller and the latter said:

"Your ruling is not worth the breath with which it is uttered."

"Well," replied the Acting Mayor, "we don't want a project like this to get blood poisoning from a pus point."

The two officials talked back and forth in undertones for some time, then the Acting Mayor was heard to exclaim:

"That will hold you, Liberty Bell Charlie."

The Controller did not resent the phrase. "You confine yourself to your official conduct on this board," he remarked at one point.

"You do the same," snapped the Acting Mayor.

Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman of the Mayor's committee on the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Greater City of New York, submitted to the board a tentative celebration plan costing $493,508, of which more than $100,000 has been provided for in the budget. This was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

WHEN YOU THINK OF WRITING Think of Writing.—Advt.

TONGUES OF SILVER AND OFFICE OF GILT GET BROKERS IN JAIL

Woman Says F. Harrison & Co. Told Her She Would Make $500,000.

WANTED HER LAST $1,000

Bank Teller Becomes Inquisitive, Police Are Notified and a Raid Results.

PHONE TECHNIQUE DETAILED

Discovery of Patagonian Skull and Colonel Harvey's Speech Touted as Aids to Rise in Coal Stock.

After a raid on the gilt and mahogany offices of F. Harrison & Co. on the eighth floor of 30 Broad Street by detectives under Inspector Coughlin, three men were held at Police Headquarters last night on the suspicion of being "reloaders," the technical term in the financial district for those who trade worthless new stock for valuable old stock or who induce losers in stock investments to throw good money after bad.

The raid was brought about by solicitude shown by a paying teller in Newark when Mrs. Edith Reynolds of 445 Mt. Prospect Avenue, Newark, after making several large withdrawals, finally called for her entire balance. The teller induced her to explain what she was doing with her money. On hearing of the way she was investing it, he thought he recognized the signs of the "reloading" system, by which nimble operators, with the aid of a battery of telephones and a "sucker list," have recently taken millions of dollars from victims.

"They seemed to be all right and they said that I would earn half a million dollars," said Mrs. Reynolds in great disappointment. After she had told her story to Inspector Coughlin, he sent her to the Harrison offices and sent Detectives Brietron, Roddy and Buckley after her. Mrs. Reynolds went in first to inquire why it was necessary for her to add $1,700 to the $2,400 which she had previously invested. [illegible] talking the three detectives rushed into the ornate suite of five rooms.

Police Take Twelve Aloft.

Brokers, customers and employes were corralled by the three detectives. Telephone lists and other documents were seized. The detectives first segregated the customers from the members and employes of the firm and then started for Police Headquarters, accompanied by a group of twelve persons, nine of whom were later released.

The three who were held described themselves as Sanford Tack, 30, who, according to the police, is a well-known operator; Harold H. Wexler, 26, of 103 Wilson Street, Brooklyn, and Walter Gutterson of the same address. They were held on charges of grand larceny in connection with the investments of Mrs. Reynolds.

A story of rapid and successful methods employed by the three men was told by Mrs. Reynolds, who said that she had first heard of their plan for making her rich nine days ago. She received a telephone call then, she said, from a man who said that he represented F. Harrison & Co., and that he had by chance stumbled on the information that she was by a happy combination of chances in a position to make a large fortune without risking any money herself.

All she had to do, she was informed, was to put a little money in the Transatlantic Coal Company, which, according to the voice at the other end of the line, everybody knew to be one of the surest and solidest propositions on the bourses of the world.

Had to Be Quick to Be Rich.

"There is going to be a move, a sudden move," said the voice, "I can't tell you all about it now. But you have the chance to be wealthy, if you are quick enough."

She was induced to visit the Harrison offices, where she was swiftly convinced that Transatlantic Coal was going to soar. Events in the Ruhr, the discovery of the Patagonian skull, the last speech of Colonel Harvey, or something even more relevant and overwhelming, as far as Mrs. Reynolds could gather, was about to cause a terrific upheaval in Transatlantic.

She paid $1,400 for the first conversation and got no stock, according to her story to the police, but only a receipt. A few days later she learned that the situation had turned abruptly for the better. Subterranean rumblings of matters of unwhisperable importance had come to the attention of persons situated in the very bullseye of the inner circle and they had decided by a unanimous vote to let Mrs. Reynolds of Newark come in with them. This optimistic account took another $1,000 out of her bank account.

A day or two later she received a peremptory notice that it was essential within twenty-four hours to raise $1,700

Fear Flood of Bogus Tut-ankh-Amen Relics; Legislature Likely to Penalize Makers

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—Persons planning to flood the curio market with bogus relics purporting to have been found in the tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen will face three months in jail if a bill introduced in the Legislature by Senator Dick of Rochester becomes a law. The measure has passed the Senate and there is good reason to believe it will be approved in the Assembly.

The measure makes a misdemeanor forging or manufacturing any archaeological object which derives its value from its supposed antiquity. Violation would be punishable by a fine or three months in jail, or both.

The bill has the support of the State Archaeological Society, which met here today. For years the society has been conducting a fight to prevent bogus relics from being sold to collectors. More than one instance has been brought to light within the last few years where an enthusiastic collector of antiques paid large sums for spurious relics.

"No small amount of annoyance has been caused to historians and archaeologists by these fakers," said Dr. A. C. Parker. "In some instances they have got away with their bogs, thus changing the whole idea of history."

Dr. Parker recalled the Pompey stone, which was supposed to have been discovered at Pompey Hill, near Syracuse. It was regarded as genuine for years. Historians and archaeologists wrote articles about the "wonderful stone," because of a cross on it bearing the date of 1587, and the word "Leo Sixth."

The stone found its way into the State Museum after it had been presented to the Albany Historical and Art Society. Several years ago the son of the man who said he had discovered the stone confessed that it was a fake.

AUTO KILLS THREE; BANKER ACCUSED

H. C. Brock, Philadelphia Clubman, Charged With Homicide and Driving While Intoxicated.

HIS MOTOR FOUND WRECKED

Mother, Son and Girl Friend Victims, Struck Just After Leaving Street Car.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Mrs. Ellen O'Donnell, her son, Leo, and Miss Mary Murphy, his friend, were struck and instantly killed by an automobile early this morning as they were alighting from a street car at Forty-fifth Street and Lancaster Avenue. Late in the afternoon Henry B. Brock, banker, clubman and member of one of the city's prominent families, who had been arrested as the driver of the automobile an hour after the accident and pronounced intoxicated by a police surgeon, was released on $35,000 bail with three charges of homicide and one of driving an automobile while intoxicated and refusing to aid injured persons resting against him.

"This charge might just as well be second degree murder," Judge Gordon said when Brock was arraigned before him and Judge Stern. "For conviction on that charge sixty years' imprisonment could be given."

Leo O'Donnell was still laughing at a remark made by his mother as stood for a second in the street after they had alighted from the car and Miss Murphy had just stepped down beside them, when they were enveloped in the glare of an automobile's headlights and struck at almost the same instant. One witness, whom death erased by a hair, estimated that the motor car was traveling eighty-five miles an hour.

Leo O'Donnell was tossed in the air as if from the pilot of an express locomotive, while his mother and the girl were hurled 100 feet across Westminster Avenue, which runs into Lancaster Avenue at the intersection, falling twenty feet apart. Miss Murphy was thrown close to the entrance of a restaurant, while Mrs. O'Donnell lay in the trolley tracks. The automobile flew on with undiminished speed, as though it had struck a piece of paper, and disappeared from the view of the horror-stricken passengers who had seen and heard the crash.

The twisted, crumpled bodies were removed to the Presbyterian Hospital, where the surgeons said death had been instantaneous. So terrific had been the impact that nearly every bone in the bodies was broken as well as the skulls. The glare of the light and death must have been almost simultaneous, the doctors said.

Meantime the police were tracing the speeder. Four blocks away, at Brown and Holly Streets, they found Brock standing beside his wrecked car. He had run into an electric light pole and the machine was bent and twisted, although he was uninjured. The police were convinced this was the death car when they found that the hood was spattered with blood and that a woman's fur neckpiece was still wedged between the mud guard and the radiator. Furthermore, several witnesses of the accident identified it as the car which had killed the victims.

Brock, arrested at once, protested innocence. "I did not hit anybody," he said. "Do you think I would be such a fool? If I had hit any one do you think I would be here?"

He admitted that he had drunk ale while at the home of a friend he had been visiting in St. Davids, a suburb. When he was taken to a police station the surgeon who examined him there stated that he was in an intoxicated condition. Brock was at once arraigned before Magistrate Stevenson at the Thirty-ninth Street and Lancaster Avenue Station. Two witnesses were positive in their identification of his car.

"I shall hold you without bail," said Magistrate Stevenson, after the testimony, on a charge of homicide and in $5,000 bail on the charge of driving while intoxicated and refusing to aid an injured person.

As he was being taken to a cell there was a muttering in the crowd that had gathered in the courtroom, and they surged toward the prisoner. He shrank behind the patrolman who guarded him as the magistrate ordered court attendants to arrest the crowd back. Brock was then taken in a prison van loaded with negro offenders to Moyamensing Prison, but late in the afternoon after he had got in touch with his attorney, the latter arranged with the District Attorney's office for bail and the prisoner was taken before Judges Hern and Gordon.

The Judges first suggested $45,000 bail in addition to the $5,000 bail set by the Magistrate. William T. Conner, Brock's attorney, said his client had a bondsman who was prepared to furnish any amount of bail but he thought $10,000 for each death would be ample, as there was no danger Brock would leave the jurisdiction.

"This charge might just as well be second degree murder," Judge Gordon commented. "For conviction on that charge sixty years' imprisonment could be given."

Mr. Conner replied that even second degree murder was bailable. The Court agreed and then the Judges consulted. They finally agreed on $35,000 and Brock was released.

Leo O'Donnell was an overseas veteran who had been highly commended for bravery in action. Miss Murphy was an only child and would have completed her studies in high school in June. She was 17 years old. District Attorney Rotan said that every effort would be made to try Brock at the earliest possible date. Brock is 36 years old and a member of the banking firm of Sinkler & Brock.

Rivoli Now—"ADAM'S RIB." Was Eve the First Flapper? Daniele did it!—Advt.

WIFE CALLS WOMAN SCHNEIDER'S SLAYER

Widow Declares Jealousy Was Motive, but Prosecutor Withholds Name.

WAS SOON TO JOIN HUSBAND

Schneiders Planned 'Elopement' to California to Renew Lives Together.

Mrs. Minnie Schneider, widow of Frederick Schneider, the murdered Bronx contractor, made a statement to the authorities yesterday in which she named the woman whom she suspects as the slayer of her husband. She also asserted her belief that the motive was jealousy, and declared that she knew the woman in question was jealous of her husband.

The widow, who saw her husband frequently during their eight years' separation, said that he had often warned her against this woman, and had told his wife that they must both be exceedingly careful, as both their lives were in danger. She said that they had been living under this cloud of fear for a long time before Schneider was shot and killed in his automobile on the Sound View Road last Monday afternoon.

A short time before the murder, Mrs. Schneider revealed, her husband proposed that they "elope" together and start life anew in California. This would have meant the desertion of Mrs. Anna Buzzi, the divorcee now held in $25,000 bail as a material witness, with whom Schneider had been living for the last eight years.

Wife Talks With District Attorney.

Mrs. Schneider made her statement to District Attorney Edward Glennon, who had recalled her for an examination regarding reports that she and her husband were about to become reconciled when their plans were cut short by the murder. A short, rather plump woman, dressed entirely in black, the widow went to the District Attorney's office in the automobile her husband had provided for her during their separation. She was closeted with the prosecutor for a good part of the afternoon. At the end of the interview she ran a gauntlet of reporters and photographers to her car, weeping and unable to talk.

"Mrs. Schneider gave me some very important information," District Attorney Glennon said afterward, "but I cannot discuss all of it because it might interfere with the investigation. She said that she had remained on good terms with her husband ever since he left her for Mrs. Buzzi. She was treasurer of his contracting company, making up the payrolls with him, and she saw him regularly once a week. He paid the rent for her apartment, gave her a weekly allowance and bought her an automobile.

Begged Her Not to Divorce Him.

"There had never been any likelihood of a divorce between them. She said she still loved him, and that she had never wished to divorce him. Despite his liaison with the other woman, he had always maintained the utmost respect for her, and had begged her not to divorce him. The reports of a proposed reconciliation between Mr. and Mrs. Schneider are correct. She told me that he had proposed it some time ago. He suggested that they go to California and make a home for him, and promised to join her there later. They were to start life anew and he was to promise to change his mode of life. They were to live on the money he had accumulated or he was to go into business out there.

"Mrs. Schneider said that she had agreed to take him back under such an arrangement. She added that she had previously refused to live with him as his wife under the conditions that existed in the Bronx, where he was running around with another woman. Had not the death of Schneider intervened, the trip to California would have occurred some time soon.

Planned Home in California.

"Schneider's suggestion was that she leave as soon as he could provide enough money for her to go out there and establish a home, and he expected to be in a position to do this as soon as he got his money from the city for his contracting job at 161st Street. I understand that between $100,000 and $125,000 was due him on this contract. He planned to follow her as soon as he could complete arrangements to have his nephew, William Schneider, take up the active management of his business in the Bronx.

Mrs. Schneider did not see her husband on the day of the murder and was able to throw no light on whether he had told Mrs. Buzzi of his plan to leave her and go away with his wife. At the time of the killing of the "elopement" plan had not yet reached a stage where a definite date could be set for Mrs. Schneider's departure. She said that she had been anxious to get started, not only because she still loved her husband, but also because she feared for both their lives if they remained in New York.

Mrs. Schneider told me that her husband had warned her to be careful lest she might come to some harm," the prosecutor went on. "She said that he had told her at various times that they both had to exercise great care and caution or they would be killed."

Mr. Glennon refused to name the woman against whom Schneider had warned his wife. When asked if Mrs. Schneider had suggested who might have killed her husband, the prosecutor

Continued on Page Six.

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES—POP. PRICE MAT. TODAY. New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

CONGRESS SPEEDS UP, BUT MAY STILL FACE A LAST-MINUTE JAM

Reclassification Bill and Mississippi River Legislation Are Rushed Through.

MANY MORE AWAIT ACTION

Senate Confirms Score of Nominations—Only One and One-Half Legislative Days Left.

NORRIS SCORES SYSTEM

Condemns Short Term With its Filibusters and Its Control by "Lame Ducks" Seeking Jobs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—With the end of the Sixty-seventh Congress just one and one-half legislative days away the Senate speeded up tonight and disposed of three of the most important of the bills caught in the last minute rush of the dying Congress. The Rural Credits tangle, scores of House bills, which were catapulted into the Senate today, and many important Presidential nominations still remain to be disposed of. The party leaders are now hopeful that they will have the calendar cleared up by midnight tomorrow, and that the clock will not have to be turned back during the last minutes of the session, which under the law ends at noon Sunday.

The three bills of major importance passed tonight were the Reclassification bill, which equalizes the pay of Government employes; the Mississippi River Flood Control measure, which authorizes an expenditure of $60,000,000 in the next six years for the control of the flood areas of the Mississippi and its tributaries, and the Deficiency Appropriation bill, which carries $150,700,000. In a two-hour executive session tonight the Senate likewise managed to confirm many important Presidential nominations awaiting action.

The nominations confirmed included those of Senator Carter Glass, Representative [illegible] Olney to be [illegible] Debt Refunding Commission; [illegible] assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Governor of Porto Rico, to be a member of the Federal Reserve Board; McKenzie Moss to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Dwight Davis to be Assistant Secretary of War; Frank T. Hines to be Director of the Veterans Bureau; William Bondy to be United States Judge for the Southern District of New York, and Frank W. Mondell to be a Director of the War Finance Corporation.

The last-minute jam, which always develops in the dying hours of a Congress, led Senator Norris of Nebraska to say some pointed things in the Senate this afternoon regarding what he termed the short session evil. If Congress is to function properly this evil, Senator Norris declared, must be eliminated and a way devised by which so-called "lame ducks" will not play an important part in the passage of legislation.

Assails Killing of Amendment.

The Nebraska Senator based his remarks on the failure of the House of Representatives to act on the Senate resolution to amend the Constitution so as to bring new Congresses into office two, instead of thirteen, months after the election. He assailed certain House leaders, whom he charged with responsibility for the failure of that branch of Congress to act, it being the general understanding that he had in mind Representative Mondell, the majority floor leader in the House, and Representative Campbell, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, both of whom were defeated for re-election.

The time has come, declared Senator Norris, for Congress to take cognizance of the Presidential practice of caring for "lame ducks" by a system, he added, which gives the President power to control legislation in short sessions through the tender of good jobs to those who have been retired to private life by their constituents. Mr. Norris suggested that the Constitution be amended so as to make impossible the appointment of "lame ducks" until two years after they have ceased to be members of Congress.

"We have, at 2:15 P. M. on the second day of March, just taken up a bill of tremendous importance (the Reclassification bill), composed of eighty-three pages, a bill which has to do with practically the entire clerical service of the

Continued on Page Two.

Mussolini for Women's Vote, But Wants Grant Deferred

ROME, March 2 (Associated Press).—Premier Mussolini has no prejudices against women. He admits their right to participate in the civil and political life of the country, but does not believe that the time is ripe for granting them suffrage. He intends, however, to include women in the National Council of Labor.

The Premier made known these views when interviewed today concerning his attitude toward woman suffrage. The questions were put by Regina Terrulsi, a former Socialist propagandist, who is now a stanch Fascista.

Premier Mussolini has under advisement a project by which Italian emigrants might participate in political elections in the homeland.

SENATOR DEMANDS INQUIRY ON SUGAR

Brookhart Urges That "Market Manipulation and Rapid Price Advance" Be Bared.

ASKS WOMEN TO ECONOMIZE

And Thus Help Break the "Corner on Supply"—Wholesale Prices Rise Here.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Investigation by the Senate Manufactures Committee, headed by Senator La Follette, into the recent advances in the price of sugar was proposed in a resolution introduced today by Senator Brookhart.

The committee would be directed "to investigate the manipulation of the sugar market and ascertain the cause of the rapid advance in the price of sugar, notwithstanding the fact that the Secretary of Commerce announces that there is no world's shortage of the sugar supply." The investigation would proceed during the recess of Congress this Summer.

The Brookhart resolution, after declaring that the price of sugar had been advancing rapidly for thirty days, said that "propaganda is being broadcast through the public press that a sugar [illegible] is at hand and the sugar manipulators are reaping a harvest from the consuming public."

In proposing the investigation Senator Brookhart did not refer to the statement on the subject issued from the Department of Commerce just before the price advance began, but presented a letter from Secretary Hoover which said:

"A world survey made by the Department of Commerce shows that the stocks of sugar on hand from last year, plus the production of this year, were estimated at a total of 19,511,000 tons, whereas the consumption for the year was estimated at 19,035,000 tons, leaving a probable surplus at the end of the year of 476,000 tons.

"Some misconception has arisen because the estimated surplus at the end of the year showed a decrease from the abnormal stocks at the beginning of the year. There is obviously no shortage of sugar, and moreover an undue increase in price will decrease consumption."

Senator Brookhart, after reading the letter, advised housewives to reduce their consumption of sugar, saying this "would materially break down the manipulation of the sugar market by those who seemed to have a corner on the supply at this time."

The sugar price situation also was brought before the Senate by Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, who declared that sugar prices today were higher than the average for many years. He presented a communication from the United States Sugar Association discussing the effect of the Fordney-McCumber Tariff act and saying that when the law went into effect refined sugar was quoted at 6.25 cents a pound, whereas it now is selling at 9 cents.

Presentation of the letter led Senator Smoot to say that before Congress adjourned he desired to answer not only the letter but "circulars that have been sent out by the refiners of the country which are filled with lies." Senator Walsh replied that he assumed that Senator Smoot "would say it was all a lie."

Senator Smoot also denied that the new Tariff act had anything to do with the increase in sugar prices and said that the refiners who control the crop of sugar in Cuba have put the price up from $1.67 per hundred to over $4.75 per hundred or 90 per cent.

Hawaii's sugar cane harvest during the year ended last Sept. 30 was the largest in eight years, according to an estimate today by the Department of Agriculture. Production for the year was placed at 1,194,000,000 pounds, or 12 per cent. more than that for the previous year and larger than the average for the previous ten years.

The estimate of the Agricultural Department was based on reports from Hawaiian sugar mills. Nearly all of the

Continued on Page Two.

SENATORS SHELVE WORLD COURT PLAN UNTIL DECEMBER

Lodge's Committee, Surprised by Hughes's Quick Reply to Questions, Avoids Action.

LACK OF TIME THE EXCUSE

Observers Think Harding Scored a Point by Making Senate Responsible for Delay.

WILL URGE COURT ON TOUR

Hughes Says We Can't Favor Compulsory Arbitration Unless Senate Attitude Shifts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Much to the surprise of members, the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations received from President Harding today a response to its inquiries concerning his proposal that the United States give its adhesion to the protocol establishing the Permanent Court of International Justice under the League of Nations, and thereby become a member.

The committeemen thought the President's answer would not be submitted until the next Congress, but, confronted with the President's communication, which included a long letter from Secretary Hughes, answering the committee's questions in detail, they were forced to take some action. The decision was made to postpone all considerations of the subject until the December session, thus reaffirming its former position that there was no time in the few remaining days of this session to take up the matter.

On its face the Administration has scored in its first bout with the Senate over the proposal for American participation in the Court of Justice. When the Committee on Foreign Relations on Tuesday adopted resolutions offered by Senator Borah, calling on President Harding for further information concerning his proposal, it was well understood that this procedure was a "stall" intended to give the committee an excuse for not handling the world court question at this session. In addition, the series of questions in the Borah resolution made it clear that the committee was willing to embarrass Secretary Hughes, although the resolutions themselves were addressed to Mr. Harding.

Too Late, Committee Holds.

When Senator Lodge called on President Harding Wednesday to submit the resolutions, he was told that they would be referred to the Secretary of State and answered "in due time." From this and other things said by the President, the committee was convinced that the World Court proposal had been laid on the shelf until December, at the earliest, with any blame for this delay resting on the Administration and not on the committee. But today the President answered the committee in a note to Senator Lodge.

The committee Chairman felt that it was necessary to act quickly and summoned the committee to meet in the room of Vice President Coolidge. Here he read the communication with considerable effect. Later the committee met and decided that it was too late to take any step at the present session toward having the United States join the League Court. So the Hughes letter with the covering note from President Harding which expressed his "hearty approval of it," was laid away in a pigeonhole of the committee.

The first question asked by the Borah resolution was whether the President "favors an agreement obligating all powers * * * to submit all questions about which there is a dispute and which cannot be settled by diplomatic efforts" relative to certain enumerated matters.

Mr. Hughes answers this in the negative, but points out that unless the Senate has changed its traditional attitude it will be useless for the Executive to propose to the Senate that submission of international disputes to the Court of Justice shall be made obligatory upon all the nations participating in the court, including the United States.

In other words, the Senate is told that this is a question for the Senate to answer, for the President could not commit the Government to compulsory submission without advance notice that the Senate had changed the position which it has assumed for many years.

In many quarters this inquiry has been characterized as a trick question, designed for the double purpose of embarrassing the President and the Secretary of State and affording an excuse to Senate opponents of the World Court to delay action on the President's proposal.

Reviews Senate's Treaty Action.

In his letter Mr. Hughes goes into the history of the Senate's position regarding treaties of arbitration with foreign Governments, showing that the Senate declined to permit the Executive to submit any questions to arbitration unless the Senate gave its consent, and how this attitude made abortive various efforts at arbitration dating back to Cleveland's time and continuing through the McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson Administrations.

The Secretary then says:

"In the light of this record it would seem to be entirely clear that until the Senate changes its attitude it would be a waste of effort for the President to attempt to negotiate treaties with the other powers providing for an obligatory jurisdiction of the scope stated in the committee's first inquiry quoted above.

"If the Senate, or even the Committee of Foreign Relations, would indicate that a different point of view is now entertained you might properly consider the advisability of negotiating such agreements."

Another question propounded by the

Upshaw Asks $10,000 a Year Congress Pay; Says Only a Skinflint Can Get By on Less

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Representative W. D. Upshaw of Georgia, who has been demanding prohibition enforcement and attacking members of Congress for alleged violation of the law, today presented a bill advocating that the salaries of members of Congress shall be increased from $7,500 to $10,000 after March 4, 1923. Defending his case in a prepared statement he says:

"I have introduced my bill with deliberation, knowing, of course, that in ordinary legislative routine it cannot become a law at this session, since I serve notice now that I expect to reintroduce and push this measure at the beginning of the Sixty-eighth Congress.

"I am reminded of that striking indictment uttered by the late Franklin K. Lane when I protested against his leaving the Cabinet. 'Got to do it,' he said, 'in order to make a living for my family. No man can keep up with the ordinary demands of Washington life on your salary and mine. You Congressmen would increase your salary to at least $10,000 a year if you were not a pack of cowards.'

"Gentlemen, I am not afraid. I suppose I will be roundly criticised for this, but I am willing to suffer 'for the good of the order.'

"I came to Washington with the virtuous idea that I would live on just about half of my salary and 'salt down' the other half for the proverbial and inevitable 'rainy day.' But I have learned that a Congressman's salary is not equal to the countless demands upon him. No district wants a 'little' man. He must live and move as a leader of vision, of generous activities and mandatory opportunities and responsibilities.

"Now, frankly, I am an inexpensive man. I lead the simple life. I don't smoke, chew nor drink, nor 'cuss,' nor do anything that is expensive. Of course, if a man is a hard-boiled skinflint, turning a deaf ear to all humanitarian demands, he might get by, but I would have to carry my heart to a blacksmith shop and have it made over before I could turn down the worthy demands that come to a Congressman's crowded life.

"You can find the salary vouchers of Congressmen in banks all over Washington, two, three and four months ahead. Some of the strongest men in this House have confessed to me that they will have to borrow the money to carry their families home, going back to a law practice that has vanished or a commercial business that has been depleted."

SELL-ANS WILL RELIEVE YOUR Indigestion.—Advt.

intended to organize the labor section of the Treaty of Versailles. Secretary Hughes's answer is in the negative. The Secretary states that of forty-six nations, which have joined the Permanent Court of Justice, only fifteen have agreed to the optional clause for compulsory arbitration, but that it is his understanding that the allied powers, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, have not yet assented to it. This Mr. Hughes believes to be an additional reason why the United States should not agree to compulsory submission of international disputes to the court.

What course President Harding will follow to further his proposal of American participation in the World Court is the test of the support or opposition of a majority of the Committee on Foreign Relations has not been disclosed. It is taken for granted, however, that in his transcontinental tour this Summer on his way to and from Alaska he will discuss his proposal to join the World Court.

In some quarters the feeling prevails that the President can obtain considerable public sentiment for his proposal if he makes it an issue and that it is with strong utterances, but that he will not make headway unless he presses the importance of the matter to the preservation of world peace.

On his journey the President, according to present intentions, will make speeches in twenty principal cities.

HUGHES'S REPLY TO QUESTIONS

Senate Committee's Inquiries Are Answered at Length.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Following is the letter of President Harding to Senator Lodge, transmitting the answers of Secretary Hughes to the questions asked in the Borah resolution, adopted by the Committee on Foreign Relations:

From the White House, March 2, 1923.

My Dear Senator Lodge:

On Wednesday you sent to me the request of the Foreign Relations Committee for information relative to the proposal that we adhere to the protocol establishing the International Court of Justice at The Hague. I immediately submitted the inquiries of your committee to the Secretary of State for detailed reply.

I am pleased to transmit to you herewith a letter from the Secretary of State covering the various questions raised in the committee resolution of inquiry. I need not add that the reply of the Secretary of State has my most hearty approval.

Very truly yours,

WARREN G. HARDING.

The letter of Secretary Hughes reads:

Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

From the Department of State,
Washington, March 1, 1923.

My Dear Mr. President:

I have received your letter of Feb. 28, enclosing a request handed to you by Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Senate Committee of Foreign Relations, for certain information, desired by the committee in order to reach a decision relative to advising and consenting to the adhesion to the protocol establishing the Permanent Court of International Justice. I beg leave to submit the following statement upon the points raised:

FIRST.

The first inquiry is this:

That the President be requested to advise the committee whether he favors an agreement obligating all powers or Governments who are signers of the protocol creating the court to submit all questions about which there is a dispute and which cannot be settled by diplomatic efforts relative to:

(a) The interpretation of treaties.

(b) Any question of international law.

(c) The existence of any fact, which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation.

(d) The nature or extent of reparation to be made for the breach of an international obligation.

(e) The interpretation of a sentence passed by the court.

I understand that the question is not intended to elicit your personal opinion, or whether you would look with an approving eye upon the agreements of this sort, made effective by the action of all powers, but whether you, as President, in the exercise of your constitutional authority to negotiate treaties, favor the undertaking to negotiate a treaty on the part of the United States with other powers, creating such an obligatory jurisdiction.

So understood, I think that the question must be answered in the negative. This is for the reason that the Senate has so clearly defined its attitude in opposition to such an agreement, that until there is ground for believing that this attitude has been changed, it would be unduly unfair for the Executive to negotiate a treaty of the sort described.

Cites Senate Opposition.

I may briefly refer to earlier efforts in this direction.

In the latter part of the Cleveland Administration a very strong public sentiment was expressed in favor of a general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, this being regarded as a step toward a plan for all civilized nations. In January, 1897, the Olney-Pauncefote treaty was signed with provisions for compulsory arbitration having a wide scope.

This treaty was supported not only by the Cleveland Administration, but President McKinley endorsed it in the strongest terms in his annual message of Dec. 6, 1897, urging the early action of the Senate thereon, not merely as a matter of policy but as a duty to mankind.

But despite the safeguards established by the treaty, the provisions for compulsory arbitration met with disfavor in the Senate and the treaty failed. (Moore's Int. Law Dig., Vol. VII., pp. 76-78.)

A series of arbitration treaties was concluded in 1904 by Secretary Hay with about twelve States. Warned by the fate of the Olney-Pauncefote treaty, Secretary Hay limited the provision for obligatory arbitration in these treaties to "differences which may arise of a legal nature, or relating to the interpretation of treaties existing between the two contracting parties, and which it may not have been possible to settle by diplomacy." With the provision "that they do not affect the vital interests, the independence or the honor of the two contracting States, and do not concern the interest of third parties."

It was also provided that the parties should conclude a "special agreement" in each individual case "defining clearly the matter in dispute, the scope of the powers of the arbitrators and the periods to be fixed for the formation of the arbitral tribunal and the several stages of the procedure."

Notwithstanding the limited scope of these treaties for compulsory arbitration, the Senate amended them by substituting the phrase "special treaty" for "special agreement" so that in every individual case of arbitration a special treaty would have to be made with the advice and consent of the Senate. (Moore's Int. Dig., Vol. VII., pp. 102-103.) In view of this change, Secretary Hay announced that the President would not submit the amendment to the other Governments.

It should also be observed that the Hague conventions of 1899 and 1907, to which the United States is a party, relating to the general arbitration of certain classes of international differences, do not make recourse to the tribunal compulsory.

Root Treaties Sharply Limited.

In 1908 a series of arbitration treaties was negotiated by the United States.

The provisions of those treaties were limited to "differences which may exist of a legal nature or relating to the interpretation of treaties existing between the two contracting parties and which it may not have been possible to settle by diplomacy," with the proviso "that they do not affect the vital interests, the independence or the honor of the two contracting States and do not concern the interests of third parties."

Secretary Root also provided, taking account of the failure of the Hay treaties, that "in each individual case" the contracting parties, before appealing to the arbitral tribunal, should conclude a special agreement" defining the matter in dispute, the scope and powers of the arbitrator, &c., and it was further explicitly stipulated in these treaties that such "special agreement" on the part of the United States should be made by the President, "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

Such treaties, with these limiting provisions, made in deference to the opinion of the Senate as to the permissible scope of such agreements, received the Senate's approval.

In 1911 the Taft Administration submitted to the Senate general arbitration conventions with Great Britain and with France, which were of broad scope.

There were numerous objections on the part of the Senate. There was a provision in Article III. that in case of a controversy as to whether a particular difference was justiciable, the issue should be settled by a proposed joint high commission. Objection was made that such an arrangement was an unconstitutional delegation of power, and the provision was struck out by the Senate.

Again the Senate conditioned its approval on numerous other reservations, withholding from the operation of the treaty any question "which affects the admission of aliens into the United States, or the admission of aliens to the educational institutions of the several States, or the territorial integrity of the several States or of the United States, or concerning the question of the Panama Canal tolls, or involving or relating to the Government or policy of any of the several States not primarily concerned in the question of right or justiciable in its nature by ordinary judicial process, or specially affecting the relations of the United States with the Government of any foreign nation, or any question which depends upon or involves the maintenance of the traditional attitude of the United States concerning American questions, commonly described as the Monroe Doctrine, or other purely governmental policy."

In the amended form the treaties were not acceptable to the Administration, and remained unratified.

In the light of this record it would seem to be entirely clear that until the Senate changes its attitude, it would be a waste of effort for the President to attempt to negotiate treaties with the other powers providing for an obligatory jurisdiction of the scope stated in the committee's first inquiry quoted above.

If the Senate, or even the Committee on Foreign Relations, would indicate that a different point of view is now entertained, you might properly consider the advisability of negotiating such agreements.

SECOND.

As to Other Nations Agreeing.

The second inquiry is as follows:

Secondly, if the President favors such an agreement, does he deem advisable to communicate with the other powers to ascertain whether they are willing to obligate themselves as aforesaid?

In other words are those who are signers of the protocol creating the court willing to obligate themselves by agreement to submit such questions as aforesaid, or are they to insist that such questions shall only be submitted in case both, or all, parties interested agree to the submission after the controversy arises? The purpose being to give the court obligatory jurisdiction over all purely justiciable questions relating to the interpretation of treaties, questions of international law, to the existence of facts constituting a breach of international obligation, to reparation for the breach of international obligation, to the interpretation of the sentences passed by the court, to the end that these matters may be finally determined in a court of justice.

What has been said above is believed to be sufficient answer to this question. It may, however, be added that the statute establishing the permanent court of international justice, as I stated in my previous letter, has a provision (Article 36) by which compulsory jurisdiction can be accepted if desired, in any or all of the classes of legal disputes concerning (a) the interpretation of a treaty; (b) any question of international law; (c) the existence of any fact, which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation; and (d) the nature or extent of the reparation to be made for the breach of an international obligation.

Accordingly, I attached to the protocol of signature for the establishment of the permanent court of international justice is an "optional clause" by which the signatory may accept this compulsory jurisdiction.

I understand that of the forty-six States which have signed the protocol for the establishment of the court, fifteen have ratified this optional clause for compulsory jurisdiction, but among the States which have not as yet assented to the optional clause are to be found, I believe, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan. The result is that aside from the objections to which I have referred in answering the first inquiry, there is the additional one resulting from the attitude of these powers.

It was for all the reasons above stated that in my previous letter I recommended that if this course met with your approval you should request the Senate to give its advice and consent to the adhesion on the part of the United States to the protocol, accepting upon the conditions stated, the adjoined statute of the permanent court of international justice, but not the optional clause for compulsory jurisdiction.

THIRD.

Concerning Labor.

The next inquiry is:

The committee would also like to ascertain whether it is the purpose of the Administration to have this country recognize Part XIII. (labor) of the Treaty of Versailles as a binding obligation. See Article 26 of Statute of League establishing the court.

I submit that the answer should be in the negative. Part XIII. of the Treaty of Versailles, relating to labor, is not one of the parts under which rights were reserved to the United States by our treaty with Germany. On the contrary, it was distinctly stated in that treaty that the United States assumes no obligations under Part XIII. It is not now contemplated that the United States should assume any obligations of that sort.

Article 26 of the statute of the court, to which the committee refers in its inquiry, relates to the manner in which labor cases referred to in Part XIII. of the Treaty of Versailles shall be heard and determined. But this provision would in no way involve the United States in Part XIII.

The purpose of the court is to provide a judicial tribunal of the greatest ability and distinction to deal with questions arising under treaties. The fact that the United States gave its adhesion to the protocol and accepted the statute of the court would not make the United States a party to treaties to which it was otherwise not a party, or a participant in disputes in which it would otherwise not be a participant. The function of the court, as I understand, is to determine questions which arise under treaties, although only two of all the powers concerned in maintaining the court may be parties to the particular treaty or the particular dispute.

Undoubtedly there are a host of treaties to which the United States is not a party, as well as Part XIII. of the Treaty of Versailles, which would give rise to questions which such a permanent court of international justice should hear and determine. None of the signatory powers by co-operating in the establishment and maintenance of the court make themselves parties to treaties or assume obligations under treaties between other powers.

It is to the interest of the United States, however, that controversies which arise under treaties to which it is not a party should be the subject of peaceful settlement so far as it is practicable to obtain them, and to this end that there should be an instrumentality, equipped as a permanent court, through which impartial justice among the nations may be administered according to judicial standards.

FOURTH.

Finally, the committee states that:

They would also like to be informed as to what reservations, if any, have been made by those countries who have adhered to the protocol.

I am not advised that any other State has made reservations on signing or adhering to the protocol.

I am, my dear Mr. President,
Faithfully yours,
CHARLES E. HUGHES.

HARDING SIGNS DRUG BILL.

Hughes Will Seek Foreign Co-operation for Curtailment.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Porter resolution requesting that negotiations be started with foreign Governments to curtail production of habit-forming drugs was signed by President Harding today without comment.

Steps will be taken in the near future by the State Department, it was said today, to carry out the purposes of the resolution. Secretary Hughes is in full sympathy with its provisions, and, it was said, would give the matter his personal attention.

HARDING BURDENED BY TWO YEARS' CARES

He Feels Congress Is Making the President's Office Too Heavy for One Man.

READY FOR FLORIDA TRIP

Cabinet Members Also Will Scatter When Session Closes—Desks Piled With Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Government executives who plan leaving Washington immediately after the adjournment of Congress find that the task of clearing their desks is like stemming the tides of Culebra Cut in the Panama Canal. No sooner is one pile disposed of than another paper landslide descends upon them.

President Harding has confessed that never was he so busy as in this last week of Congress. There are few last-minute appeals from friends of candidates for appointment bills to be signed, reports to be transmitted by special letters to Congress, commissions to be signed, diplomats arriving to present their credentials, Senators and Congressmen appearing with invitations to visit their districts next Summer, retiring legislators dropping in to say farewell, other members of Congress arriving with their families to "pay their respects," and scores of autographed photographs to be signed under a few friendly phrases.

In the office adjoining the President's the desks of Secretary Christian, Executive Clerk Foster and Appointment Clerk Hard are piled shoulder high with documents. Nothing resembling the paper breastworks at the White House has been seen elsewhere in Washington except when Senator Thomas Heflin of Alabama loads his desk with fresh documentary ammunition for new onslaughts on the deflation policy of the Federal Reserve Board.

Other matters were so pressing that there was only a twenty-five minute meeting of the Cabinet this morning. President Harding's Florida vacation will leave Secretary Hughes the official head of the Cabinet, but the Secretary indicated that he had no ambitions to exercise this prerogative.

One Cabinet member at the meeting this morning asked the President in grave tones whether he would have any objection to Secretary Hughes calling the Cabinet to order in session during his absence. This brought the Secretary to his feet protesting that he didn't want "my official head cut off."

Just having completed a report for the Senate on precedents for supporting this country's participating in the International Court of Justice, Mr. Hughes was primed with precedents, and his strongest point in his refusal was mention of what had occurred in the last Administration when Secretary Lansing issued a summons for Cabinet meetings.

This morning's Cabinet meeting was Mr. Fall's last appearance there as Secretary of the Interior. The next meeting will see Postmaster General Work occupying his chair, while "Harry S. New" will be engraved upon the plate on the back of the Postmaster General's chair at the Cabinet table. Leaving the White House this morning, Secretary Fall said that while he regretted leaving the associations of the last two years as a Cabinet member, he was happy that he had but two more days of official life.

"I have tried to impress upon my friends and associates," he said, "that my leaving Washington is not a case of saying good-bye, but until we meet again."

Nearly half of the membership of the Cabinet will be out of Washington early next week. Secretary and Mrs. Weeks and Attorney General Daugherty will accompany the President and Mrs. Harding when they leave on Monday for Florida. Secretary Hoover's boat load of Senators and Representatives will sail the same night on board the naval transport Henderson upon a five weeks' cruise to Panama and the manoeuvres of the combined Atlantic and Pacific fleets.

With the Harding houseboat flotilla in Florida will be a number of other officials, including Speaker Gillett and Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board, while convoying the Edward B. McLean houseboat with the Presidential party will be the houseboat of Senator and Mrs. Frelinghuysen, with a small party of guests from Washington.

President Feels the Burden.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Two years ago today President Harding said goodbye to his neighbors in Marion and started for Washington to take up the duties of the Presidency.

Today, at the half-way point of his Administration, his one regret is that he never has found opportunity to give personal attention to many of the administrative details which have become a part of the duties of his office. He feels that Congress constantly is making the responsibilities of the President heavier and heavier, so that no one man can hope to keep abreast of them.

Mr. Harding declined today to make any further comment on the accomplishments and troubles of his first two years in the White House. He indicated that with the crush of business incident to the close of the session of Congress he was not disposed to take up time in pointing with pride or viewing with alarm.

He met his Cabinet for a scant twenty minutes in its last session before he goes to Florida for a vacation, signed a number of bills and resolutions, dumped another big batch of nominations into the Senate hopper, and rearranged the accumulated papers on his desk in preparation for another big day tomorrow.

SENATOR DEMANDS INQUIRY ON SUGAR

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

sugar produced in Hawaii, the department said, is shipped to continental United States.

Price Up Here on Nervous Market.

The wholesale price of refined sugar again turned upward yesterday, several of the local refiners quoting it above 9 cents a pound. Due to the many conflicting estimates circulated in the trade from time to time, the price movement has been erratic during the last week.

Commenting on the situation, the Federal Sugar Refining Company says "the recent numerous changes in raw sugar prices have been due to no logical reason other than the nervous and unprofessional trading on the future market. The trading has been influenced partly by numerous rumors of expected crop estimates, the figures of which are unjustified, according to the observations of Cuban representatives. The market is dominated principally by speculation, resulting in wide fluctuations in values."

Continuing, the company says:

"Cuba's sugar crop would outturn over 4,500,000 tons, instead of the improved 3,200,000 to 3,600,000 tons which have been used in the speculative market, if the production for the balance of the season only equals that of last year. Under the influence of the present high prices, Federal feels the possibilities for an increase to be most favorable. Up to Feb. 15, production was already 434,000 tons in excess of that covering the same period in 1922—1,010,149 tons, as compared with 564,235.

"There is no reason for changing the original estimate of 4,102,851 tons, as everything is progressing favorably and, in fact, is ahead of schedule.

"The original estimate," Federal points out, "was most conservative, anticipating a low sugar yield, at first, owing to late rains in the westward part of the island and a shortage of cane owing to drought in the eastern part. The yield, while low for some time in the western part, is now normal, and in the eastern part is very good—better than last year in some cases. The weather has been all that could be desired for harvesting ever since the crop commenced. One mill at Camaguey reports a present yield of about 16 per cent."

NEW TOKIO ENVOY PICKED.

Inquiries Made of Japan—Harding and Hughes Praise Warren.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A successor to Charles B. Warren as Ambassador to Tokio has been selected by President Harding, and the usual inquiries have been made of Japan concerning his acceptability, it was announced today at the White House.

Mr. Warren's services as Ambassador were praised in letters to him from President Harding and Secretary Hughes, made public at the State Department. The President declared that Mr. Warren had more than met his expectations, while the Secretary of State said that he had rendered his country "notable service."

The President's letter, dated today, was:

My Dear Mr. Ambassador:

I am in receipt of your favor of March 1, in which you tender me your resignation as Ambassador to Japan. I am writing to accept your resignation, effective at once. I can not permit the occasion to pass without expressing to you my unbounded gratitude for the distinguished services which you have rendered to the Government and country in this position of very great responsibility and importance.

I have noted with gratification the pleasing condition of international relationship which you report, and I do not hesitate to say that you have had a very large share in bringing about this gratifying state.

When I asked you to accept the diplomatic post at Tokio I was confident of your possession of that ability and personality which would tend to promote our fortunate relationship. You have more than met my expectations. It has been a matter of greatest satisfaction to note the progress of your work and the success which has attended it. Please be assured that your retirement is accepted only because your personal affairs require it, and the gratitude of this Government in any way associated with the diplomatic service, will ever be yours.

Very truly yours,
WARREN G. HARDING.

Secretary Hughes informed Mr. Warren that he viewed his retirement with "deep regret." Continuing, he wrote:

"Permit me to express the highest appreciation of the notable service that you have rendered to your country. You undertook the duties of your important mission at a time of special interest and you have represented this Government most effectively and contributed in the most signal manner to the advancement of our friendly relations with the great people to whose Government you were accredited.

"I desire also to express my sense of personal obligation for your valuable co-operation in our mutual labors to maintain the sound traditions of our diplomacy and to promote peace and good will among the nations."

In addition to these letters the State Department made public one from Mr. Warren, under date of yesterday, to Mr. Hughes, in which he stated that he had decided to resign, "inasmuch as what might be called the emergency existing at the time of my appointment has disappeared and a greater stability in our Far Eastern relations brought about."

"I shall always take great pride," Mr. Warren added, "in remembering that I had the opportunity to be identified with your administration of the State Department when so much has been achieved for the peace of the world and the prestige of our nation abroad."

HANIHARA IS RECEIVED.

New Japanese Ambassador Presents His Credentials to Harding.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Masanano Hanihara, the new Ambassador from Japan, accompanied by twelve Attaches of the Japanese Embassy, today presented his credentials to President Harding. The new Ambassador, before coming to Washington, was Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs.

President Harding told the new Ambassador that "because of my understanding of your previous service at Washington in the cultivation of cordial relations between the two countries based upon those high principles of right and justice by which each desires to be governed, I can readily foretell that you will do much in advancing the interests common to both the Government of Japan and that of the United States, and in carrying out this most desirable end you may rely upon my hearty co-operation."

In presenting his credentials Mr. Hanihara declared:

"It gives me great pleasure, on this occasion, to assure you of the sentiments of warm friendship that my august sovereign entertains for you, and of his earnest hope of the continued well-being of the American people. He rejoices in the strength of those ties of good-will and of mutual advantage upon which the cordial relations between the two countries are based.

"To perpetuate and extend these beneficent contacts, which are the cause and the guarantee of progress in the Pacific, is a matter of solicitude both to the Government and the people of Japan.

"In assuming the high and important mission entrusted to me, I am gravely conscious of the weight of my responsibility. To their discharge I will devote my best efforts, sustained by the confidence derived from my past experience in America, that I shall, on all occasions, move in an atmosphere of sympathy, friendship and understanding."

CANNOT BROADCAST SHOW.

Plans of Newspaper Men Get Setback at Last Moment.

Announcement went over the wires last night that WJZ, the Newark station of the Westinghouse Company, would not broadcast the annual dinner of the Inner Circle, formerly the Association of City Hall Reporters, at the Hotel Astor tonight.

Arrangements had been made last week to broadcast the performance which is a musical comedy skit dealing intimately with politics and politicians, but at the last moment Edward Staats Luther, President of the organization, received word that unforeseen circumstances would make it impossible for the performance to be sent out over the radio. Notice to this effect has been sent to all the broadcasting stations with the expressed hope that better luck will attend the dinner next year.

MRS. HALL GOT $76,383.74.

Files Accounting of Estate Inherited From Her Aunt.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 2.—Mrs. Frances N. Hall, widow of the Rev. Edward W. Hall, who was murdered at Phillips Farm near here last September, with his choir singer, Mrs. Eleanor Mills, filed today through an attorney an accounting in the Middlesex County Orphans' Court, as co-executor with her cousin, William Carpender, of the estate of her aunt, Mrs. Lucy H. Hart. Mrs. Hall is now in Europe.

The estate amounted to $76,383.74, and the bulk of it went to Mrs. Hall as residuary legatee.

TAFT OBLIGES A WORKMAN.

Climbs Up Terrace to Restore a Brush Painter Had Dropped.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A painter working on one of the Government hotels near the Capitol yesterday dropped his brush. It landed on the terrace and he asked a large pedestrian who passed opportunely to hand it to him. The passer scrambled up the terrace and lifted the brush to the workman.

"Thanks," said the painter.

"Don't mention it," replied Chief Justice Taft.

COOLIDGE REJECTS PROTEST ON FESS

Holds That Hempstead Appeal Lacks Status, as He Represents No Candidate.

SEQUEL TO POLITICAL FEUD

Objector Denies That Ohio Senator-Elect Is Qualified or Was Legally Chosen.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—D. K. Hempstead, former Treasurer of the Democratic Congressional Committee, today made an unsuccessful effort to file with the Senate a statement characterized by him as a "petition and protest against the alleged election of Representative Simeon D. Fess as United States Senator from Ohio."

Mr. Hempstead, who claims Wilmington, Ohio, as his home and who, as a Democratic nominee for the national House of Representatives, was defeated in 1912 by Mr. Fess, went to the Senate wing of the Capitol this afternoon with ten typewritten pages of accusations against the Senator-elect, and endeavored to have them formally received for action.

They were delivered into the hands of George A. Sanderson, Secretary of the Senate, with the understanding, Mr. Hempstead said, that he would turn them over to Vice President Coolidge. As the presiding officer of the Senate, Mr. Hempstead hoped that Mr. Coolidge would lay them formally before that body for action. But Mr. Coolidge refused to receive the paper, and within a short time it was returned to Mr. Hempstead.

A little later Mr. Hempstead returned to the Senate side, saying that he had decided to take up the matter with one of the Democratic Senators. It was suggested to him that if he could get a Senator on the latter's own responsibility to present the statements on the floor, official cognizance of them would have to be taken.

Sent Again in the Mail.

Mr. Hempstead said later that after thinking over the matter, he had decided not to ask any Senator to present his charges, but had decided that he would send them to the Vice President tonight umer a special delivery stamp and would ask for a receipt.

Mr. Coolidge took the view that the protest prepared by Mr. Hempstead against Mr. Fess was entirely different in character from the petition filed with him by Conrad B. Crocker of Boston against the election of Senator Lodge. In the protest against Mr. Lodge Mr. Crocker represented a defeated candidate for the place, whereas Mr. Hempstead does not claim to represent any candidate. He states in his petition that he is acting on his rights as an American citizen and resident of Ohio.

The papers filed against Senator Lodge were received and pigeonholed. Mr. Hempstead admitted before he attempted to file his petition that he had no hope of preventing the seating of Mr. Fess in the Senate.

Mr. Fess would not comment for publication on the charges. He said he did not propose to dignify the statements with any sort of a reply.

Under the last Democratic Administration Mr. Hempstead was a doorkeeper of the House, and he was allowed to continue in that position after the Republicans gained control. The fact that he was continued on the payroll for two years is attributed by Mr. Fess's friends to the latter's willingness to allow him to continue, but afterward Mr. Fess asked that he be removed on the ground of political activity against Republican members in close districts.

Record as Scholar Assailed.

In protest Mr. Hempstead traces the political career of Mr. Fess in considerable detail from the time when he became President of Antioch College in 1908 down to the present. He asserts among other things that Mr. Fess said that the superintendency of the Cleveland schools had been offered to him at $10,000 a year, or $2,000 more than the salary of that office at the time was $8,000. Friends of Mr. Fess who are now in Washington say that it is true no specific offer was made, but that a committee waited upon the then President of Antioch College to ascertain whether he would be interested in an offer of the place. After thinking the matter over, Mr. Fess is reported to have said that he would not be interested. He had then been elected to Congress.

Mr. Hempstead asserts that Mr. Fess is a self-styled scholar and educator, and declares that Antioch College under his administration did not thrive as a centre of learning, but that in recent years it has had considerable growth. He declares that Mr. Fess is campaigning for public office has raised racial and religious issues.

In concluding his petition he "protests against the qualifications" of Mr. Fess and avers that the said Simeon D. Fess was elected to the Senate of the United States from the State of Ohio on Nov. 7, 1922. The petition asks that he be denied the oath of office and admission to the Senate.

RAPS WATER-POWER POLICY.

Former Mayor Burns Says Cities Should Be State's Customers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—At the mid-winter meeting of the State Conference of Mayors here next Wednesday, former Mayor Burns of Troy, as Chairman of the Hydro-Electric Committee, will submit a report dealing with the development of the State's water power resources. He believes that the only way the ultimate consumer will ever get cheaper rates is through an amendment to the Constitution which would permit municipalities to purchase power from the State.

Even with the legislative priority rights, former Mayor Burns asserts, not a city would be able to obtain power developed by the State because of the constitutional debt limit. Unless this obstacle is removed, he maintains, power generated by the State will ultimately revert to private corporations who will fail to distribute so as to continue supply and demand and keep prices soaring.

"Housewives should be roused to the fact that electricity is now used for every purpose in the home to relieve drudgery," he said. "If the women who are now working for equal rights, the eight-hour day and a minimum wage would get behind a real constructive hydro-electric plan, politicians would either cease to play with the subject or be tossed into the discard.

"It is plain that private monopoly of the water power resources is encouraging the payment of juicy stock dividends and high salaries to officials, while consumers are compelled to pay enormous prices for electric power, which they should be able to obtain at reasonable prices, as in Canada.

"Companies control power but do not distribute it. Prices are kept at a top level and money earned is paid out in stock dividends or by increasing capitalization."

Governor Smith is expected to send in his special message on water power to the Legislature the first part of the week and bills carrying out his recommendations probably will be introduced during that period. It is generally understood that Republicans in the Assembly will strenuously oppose his program.

URGES CRONKHITE INQUIRY.

General's Counsel Says It Would Develop "Astounding Facts."

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A review of the circumstances surrounding the death of Major Alexander Cronkhite at Camp Lewis, Washington, in 1918, by another board of inquiry to be appointed by the War Department, and also of the forced retirement from active duty of Major General Adelbert Cronkhite, father of the dead officer, was requested by Colonel Jennings C. Wise, counsel for General Cronkhite, at a conference with Secretary Weeks, held today.

Colonel Wise said he believed "astounding facts," not developed by the original investigation, would be revealed by the inquiry. Information collected by friends of General Cronkhite and by himself, Colonel Wise said, would be placed before the board if the inquiry was reopened.

Secretary Weeks and Major General Bethel, Judge Advocate General, took the request of Colonel Wise under advisement. It is understood that they will announce a decision on the request at an early date.

LLOYD GEORGE OUT TO UNITE LIBERALS

Ex-Premier Breaks His Silence With a Strong Appeal for Peace With Asquithians.

DOESN'T SEEK LEADERSHIP

Another Speaker at Same Meeting Urges Lloyd George and Asquith to Hold a Conference.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 2.—Lloyd George came out openly today for reunion of the Liberal Party. Speaking before the Scottish Liberal Club at Edinburgh, he explicitly declared the time had come for those responsible for leadership of the Liberal Party to get together and frankly to consult on a program of the whole party, and at the same time he stated he neither claimed nor sought leadership. The ex-Premier's speech has caused a flutter in political circles. Some such move from him was regarded as inevitable sooner or later, but it was hardly expected so soon. The position of the Liberal Party in the present Parliament has been recognized as intolerable. Its two sections, the Asquithian Liberals and the Lloyd Georgian or National Liberals, combined are not very much weaker than the Labor Party, but their division has placed them in a position of humiliating powerlessness.

Ever since the general election there have been ceaseless attempts behind the scenes to bring about a reunion, but the first public move was made when Liberals of all shades stood together in supporting the amendment to the address in the House of Commons recommending reference of the Ruhr question to the League of Nations.

It always has been feared, however, that the question of leadership and the harmonizing of the claims of Asquith and Lloyd George would prove almost insuperable. Now, however, Lloyd George has held out the olive branch. It is evident from his speech today that the growth in strength of the Labor Party has influenced him greatly in this direction. He referred to it as a party of great power, great strength, great enthusiasm, great passion, great capacity and great organization which had captured millions of those who under old conditions would have ranged themselves under the Liberal banner.

"We cannot afford to prolong dissensions in face of the one common foe," he said. Again he declared: "While we are slinging poisoned arrows at each other, Labor is walking off with the ark of the covenant." He went on:

"We must solve our difficulties, throw them on one side, let our quarrels pass, and united make contributions which Liberalism alone can make to the life of the nation."

He declared he was not there to propose a program. The first thing needed was unity.

"Let us confer, let us consult," he said. "If we do that I believe we will be able to come to a common decision which will revive and reinvigorate Liberalism. So far as any concerned is the question of leadership, I neither claim leadership nor seek leadership. I have had my fill of responsibilities; no man could have had more. Let him who can lead, let him who will follow. I am willing to follow any leader who possesses the necessary vision, resolution, wisdom, courage and inspiration to lead the nation to acceptance of a faith that will save it on the one hand from the despair of Socialism, and on the other from the devastation that follows in the wake of revolution."

J. M. Hogge, M. P., followed with a speech and at his suggestion the gathering expressed the view that it was the duty of Asquith and Lloyd George to meet at once and discuss a project of reunion.

"It is now the duty of Mr. Asquith," said Mr. Hogge, "to invite Mr. Lloyd George to a conference, or if they do not want to meet in that formal way, there are many of us who can provide a wayside tavern into which they both can wander."

CONGRESS SPEEDS UP, BUT MAY FACE A JAM

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

Government of the United States," he said. "Thousands of Government employes are directly interested and controlled by the provisions of the bill. Now we are confronted with the remarkable fact that, although this bill has been under consideration by the committees of the Congress for somewhere in the neighborhood of fourteen months, we are expected to pass it almost in fourteen minutes after it is taken up.

"If this bill is to pass, we must pass it almost without reading, with very little debate or discussion, with practically no analysis, and then it must go to conference and the conferees must agree on a report between now and noon of Sunday, and they may come back to us with an entirely new bill, and we will vote without reading it, because if we take the time to look it over it would probably run us beyond the 4th of March. At least, it would interfere with other legislation perhaps important to the country.

"I am calling attention to something which everybody knows to be true. What kind of legislation do you expect Congress to enact when every two years we are engulfed with the situation like this? We must do one of two things. We must pass this bill and other bills without giving them consideration, or we must, by considering one bill defeat other meritorious measures. A man, or corporation or of enterprise and progress would not permit such a condition to exist in private business for one moment, yet this has been the condition in Congress for years, as a matter of fact ever since the adoption of the Constitution of the United States.

"What have we done during the short session? Most of the time has been taken in the consideration of one bill, which cannot pass, and which is not intended now to be passed, and regardless of whether we were in favor or against Ship Subsidy, we must admit two things; first, if we had had no short session, and the new Congress had commenced in January after it had been elected, the Ship Subsidy bill would not have been here at all, because it is conceded that the new Congress would not pass it. That is one things which must be admitted.

Would End Filibusters.

"Another one is that, regardless of that, even if the bill had been here, and we did not know in advance that on the 4th day of March we had to quit, that the session necessarily ended on that day, there would have been no delay even in the ship bill. Ninety per cent. of the successful filibusters which have been carried on have been in the short session of Congress made possible entirely by the ending of Congress on the 4th of March, and in this case there would have been no filibuster and no Ship bill if it had not been for the fact that Congress will close on the 4th day of March.

"How many Senators have read this bill of 53 pages? I confess I have not, and I have been working 18 hours a day. I, of course, do not know but in my judgment outside of the committees which handled it I do not believe there have been half a dozen members of this body who have read it, or will read it, and I say that without criticism. I am not finding fault with Senators. They have too much to do, and most of it will not be done when we close on the 4th of March.

"What is the result? We get half baked legislation. We get all kinds of jokers in our laws. We are prevented from passing valuable legislation which everybody admits ought to be passed. This very condition would be relieved if the House would pass and the legislatures would approve the constitutional amendment the Senate passed some time ago.

"That proposition is now hung up in the House. It is conceded that if they could get a vote on it it would carry almost unanimously. Yet it is practically conceded that one or two men have it within their power to block it all, and to prevent the passage of that resolution, and thus the adoption of that constitutional amendment which would relieve the very situation we are in now.

"If the 4th of March were not just a few days off that resolution would pass the House. I have made no disrespectful remarks about any of the so-called 'lame ducks.' I have not argued the proposition from that point of view, although it is one reason for the amendment. It is perfectly preposterous that a Congress elected in November should wait thirteen months before going to work. Yet that is the case now.

"What is the House of Representatives, which is supposed to represent the people, absolutely impotent and unable to make a move because one man says no, or two men say no?"

Why does the Senator scold us? He is a practical man, and the Senate has passed the resolution," interrupted Senator Watson, an Administration spokesman.

The Senator must have a guilty conscience, for he would not think I have been scolding," replied Senator Norris. "I am talking about a man who is not a Senator."

Against Jobs for "Lame Ducks."

Subsequently Senator Norris referred to a member of the House who is slated for a $12,000 job. This man, he said, opposed the resolution on the ground that it does not give men elected to Congress time to "settle down and cool off" after they are elected, and for the additional reason that he does not think Congress should "monkey" with the Constitution.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the Republican leader in the House, who was defeated when he ran for the Senate in November, has been nominated to be a member of the War Finance Corporation at $12,000 a year.

"This jam," concluded Senator Norris, "this jam now on use, this jam of incompetency and impotency that comes every two years, no matter how good everybody may be, how honest may be their intentions, will always come home to plague us unless we remedy that situation, and the people, almost to a unit, are calling for relief, and are unable to get it because somebody will not let the people's representatives vote.

"I claim that a new Congress ought to be put into office as soon as possible. We have recently seen many men who have been defeated for re-election to the Senate or House appointed to high positions. I am not saying they were disqualified to hold those offices. That is not the danger. The danger comes in the conditions giving to the man in the White House almost supreme power over the Congress. The danger is this that kind of a system gives to the President a power the forefathers never intended he should have in the control of legislation.

"We need another amendment to the Constitution, one just as important as the one pending in the House—an amendment that in effect shall say that a member of Congress shall be disqualified from receiving a Federal appointment, not only during his term of office, but for two years thereafter. As long as the President has the power in his hands that he now has and has had, not only this President but other Presidents before him, it is a temptation too great for any man to lay aside. When he has the power to control legislation and it is necessary to deal out offices to Senators and Representatives to get that legislation enacted, he will do it."

Senator Dial asked Senator Norris if he would favor an amendment limiting the Presidential term to six years, making the President ineligible for a second term.

Senator Norris replied that he would favor such an amendment. "I think," he added, "it would help."

When Senator Norris concluded, Senator Borah was on his feet prepared to endorse what he said. Mr. Lodge, however, was alert, and moved an Executive session which took the Idaho Senator off his feet. Subsequently the Senate returned to open session and resumed debate on the Reclassification measure.

Deficiency Bill Is Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 2 (Associated Press).—At sessions tonight the Senate and House both approved the conference report on the Third Deficiency Appropriation bill, and the bill, the last of the regular supply measures, will go to the President tomorrow.

The measure carried $154,700,000, of which $76,000,000 is for refunding of taxes, $20,950,000 for modernizing and scrapping of naval vessels, $500,000 for investigation of new sources of rubber and $400,000 for continuing the work of the Federal Coal Commission. The House, in session until nearly midnight, finally accepted the

FRENCH SUSPICIOUS OF MEDIATION MOVE

Some Official Quarters Look for Joint Action by Washington and London.

PRESS BEGINS TO FIGHT IT

Pertinax Ties Up Any Such Step With Allied Debts and Guarantees for France.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 2.—Whether the report, which startled Paris last night, to the effect that the Washington Government was thinking of co-operating with the London Government in an attempt at intervention between France and Germany has any firmer foundation than French desire to forestall what might be disagreeable eventually for the Paris Government I am unable to say. Officially the Quai d'Orsay knows nothing of any new desire at Washington to try intervention and only a week ago M. Poincaré received from Ambassador Jusserand assurances that Secretary Hughes would respect the French desire not to attempt mediation.

Yet the fact remains that many quarters in the French capital, including quarters close to President Millerand, believe, especially since the speech of Lord Curzon three days ago, presaging participation of outside parties in a settlement, that Washington and London may try to solve the tangle. In the Echo de Paris today "Pertinax," who is close to M. Millerand, records the belief that Mr. Hughes is nursing a project of mediation and refers to the idea that the debt settlement between England and America indicates that those two powers might act in accord to prevent what they might regard as further waste in the Ruhr—waste which might be regarded by them as putting still further off the prospects of European economic recovery." PPertinax "writes:

"Far from making more easy the interference of England and America in the reparations problem, the recent contract over debts makes that undertaking extremely difficult. That contract excludes annulling allied debts. England, which has engaged herself to pay $4,500,000,000 to America, hopes to recover about that sum from Germany and the debtor Allies. As for the United States, the fact that they will now see the gradual entry into their coffers of $4,500,000,000 loaned to London confers in the eyes of Americans veritable reality on the other $7,000,000,000 owed them by other Allies.

"Such being the situation, how can Washington and London say: 'We advise you to reduce to $12,000,000,000 what Germany owes'? We should answer: 'In other words, you wish Germany to pay us what we owe you. To repair our ruins you leave us nothing. Let us defend our claims as well as you defend yours. For one way or the other we intend to collect what is due us.'

"Let us conclude that Anglo-American intervention is not possible so long as those Governments, and especially Washington, shall not have modified their attitude on interallied debts. But that is not the only difficulty. If England and America try to make us let go of the Ruhr and modify our policy of Jan. 11 they would first have to assume these responsibilities: first, guarantee the regular payment of sums due by Germany; second, guarantee Franco-Belgian security menaced by the revenge projects of Germany. We shall not be satisfied by being referred to the League of Nations. We shall listen only to definite guarantees binding firmly the Governments giving them.

"So long as America and England hesitate on these two main issues we cannot afford to listen to their advice."

Jacques Bainville, foreign editor of the Liberté, says:

"The United States, not having ratified the Treaty of Versailles, cannot expect both to abstain and intervene as suits her pleasure. We cannot see any justification for a move by England or America or both together. It is useless to talk of intervention."

Many French writers express the opinion that the German Government may try to provoke serious incidents which shall lend a new basis to demands for intervention, and they conclude that danger of war between Germany and France would only render intervention more impossible.

French Look for Delay.

PARIS, March 2 (Associated Press).—German overtures for the settlement of the reparations issue, as affected by the Ruhr occupation, are likely to be delayed, possibly a month or even considerably longer, in the opinion of French official circles, as expressed today. The French do not entertain any doubts regarding the ultimate results of the pressure being exerted on the German industrialists and the German nation by the occupation, but it is not believed the time is yet ripe for Germany to begin the overtures which French officialdom is confident she is bound ultimately to make, it being considered there is no other logical issue for her.

Information received by the French leads them to the view that the German Conservative Party, working on the lines of patriotism, has not yet reached the end of its activities; also that the big German industrialists, buying a certain amount of coal and raw materials abroad, are finding themselves able to keep up the struggle for the time being.

One of the unexpected aspects of the situation, as the French see it, has been what they allude to as the quieting effect it is having on European politics. The Ruhr occupation and France's determination are held to have been influences which apparently have quenched the ardor of the anti-French elements in Central Europe, while the conviction that the French are winning in the Ruhr is having a sobering effect, it is argued, on the Turks and on Soviet Russia.

SEE NO WAY TO PAY US.

Allied Delegates Hold Out No Hope of Collecting Rhine Army Bill.

PARIS, March 2 (Associated Press).—The belief that the United States could be easily reimbursed for the cost of its Rhine army if only Germany would pay considerable sums regularly on the reparation account, was generally expressed at yesterday's conference between Eliot Wadsworth, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and the financial representatives of the allied governments.

The possibility of payments in cash or in credits, it was learned today, was examined from every point of view. However, the spokesman for France, Great Britain and Italy could not suggest a way to compel Germany to pay until the present controversies have been settled. Meanwhile, it was pointed out, Germany has suspended payments to the Allies and there is no immediate prospect of either money or goods with which the United States might be paid.

The spirit of the conference was one of harmony and an earnest effort to seek means of satisfying the American claims is said to have been made.

There was no suggestion that the American Government should negotiate directly with Germany on this subject. Furthermore, it was understood by the members of the conference that German property sequestered in the United States was reserved to satisfy the claims of American citizens against Germany, and could not be applied to the cost of the army of occupation.

FRENCH CONFISCATE RUHR ROLLING STOCK

233 Locomotives and Large Number of Cars Now Held by the Troops.

ESSEN, March 2 (Associated Press).—Early morning "raids" by French troops to gain possession of German rolling stock are bringing excellent results in many instances. In the railroad yards at Hamborn, west of Essen, French soldiers have seized eighty cars of coke, fifteen of coal, ten of metal products and two locomotives.

When seized the cars were made up in two trains. The locomotives were getting up steam while the trainmen were preparing to make a dash to run the French blockade into unoccupied Germany, but the plan was frustrated when the French swooped down before the engineers had time to open the throttle.

In Wanne, four miles northwest of Bochum, sixteen locomotives and several hundred cars loaded with coal and other contraband articles were confiscated. Most of these the Germans were planning to run into unoccupied Germany. This rolling stock equipment, with yesterday's haul at Muelheim, makes a total of 233 locomotives alone which the Franco-Belgian authorities have confiscated.

As a consequence of another night raid in Düsseldorf, twelve carloads of parcel post packages are in the hands of the French. Twelve German postal employes were arrested.

Several days ago the French occupied the Düsseldorf Post Office, as it was charged the Germans were endeavoring to evade the customs ring so as not to pay the 10 per cent. tax the occupation authorities are collecting on certain goods. It was discovered the Germans had resorted to old-time war tricks, camouflaging the Post Office in the basement of a deserted factory to dodge the soldiers.

At various customs control posts, where soldiers are stationed along the highways leading into unoccupied Germany, trenches are being dug across the roads to compel all vehicles to stop for inspection. If the drivers and occupants' papers are in order the vehicles pass around the trenches by improvised roads at the side.

The latest addition to the forces in the Ruhr are carrier pigeons, cages of them on wheels dot the hills ready for use should wire communications fail.

SAYS FRANCE NEEDS ARMY OF 660,000

War Minister Declares Germany Is Only Half Disarmed and More Eager for Revenge.

PARIS, March 2 (Associated Press).—"France wants to see her existence safeguarded. It is a question of life and death with her that she be paid what is due her from Germany. To obtain payment we must be able to apply certain measures of coercion under such conditions that Germany will be powerless to resist."

These were the words of M. Maginot, Minister of War and Pensions, in the debate in the Senate today on the Army Recruiting bill, when he explained why eighteen months' service was essential.

He asked what was the good of hiding the fact that Germany was only half disarmed materially and not at all morally; that she was thirsting more than ever for revenge, asserting that 100,000 men in the Reichswehr and 150,000 in the security police organization formed a veritable army, without counting the associations of former soldiers. Even the great General Staff, he said, had been reconstituted.

"To be safe from all surprise," continued the War Minister, "we must have an army greater than any Germany could muster against us. That is why we estimate that we need thirty-two divisions with a total of effectives of 456,000. In addition we require 200,000 men for foreign service. Without an eighteen months' army service this total cannot be obtained.

"Our effectives have been reduced from 873,000 to 600,000; our military expenditure has been reduced by a third. We nation has furnished an example of such reductions or given such proofs of its pacific intent."

The Minister was given an ovation by all the benches.

It was stated at the Ministry of War today that there was no question of keeping the class of 1921 under colors after April 1. The men in that class will be released from the service normally, beginning immediately.

FRENCH FINE TOWNS FOR SABOTAGE ACTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

chief in the district, it was announced today.

German officials of such towns will be liable to arrest and trial by court-martial in serious cases.

The town of Bocham, which has been the scene of troublesome incidents lately, has been fined 85,000,000 marks as an outcome of German civilian attacks upon French and German civilians, it was announced today. Two newsdealers were beaten by a crowd of Germans who resented the men's efforts to sell French newspapers there.

The fine was quickly collected. French troops swooped down on the Rathaus yesterday, took exactly the amount of the fine, and left without further incident.

In Düsseldorf Herr Wenzel, Assistant Director of Posts and Telegraphs, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. He is charged with being implicated in sabotage on the military telephone apparatus.

INQUIRY INTO DELAYED GOODS.

State Department Considering Complaints on Ruhr Shipments.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Complaints received by the State Department from American citizens who contracted for merchandise manufactured in the Ruhr, which is being delayed in shipment to this country because of the export tax ordered by the French occupational forces in Germany, it was learned today, are being made the subject of careful inquiry by State Department officials.

No official estimate as to the value of the delayed shipments could be obtained.

EXPECT TO HOLD OUT.

Industries Are Still Getting Raw Materials, Says Kloenne.

HAMM, Westphalia, March 2 (Associated Press).—There is no German industrialist who "cares to negotiate with the enemy" for the present, despite reports to the contrary, declared Dr. Kloenne of Dortmund, one of the Ruhr's industrial magnates, addressing a press conference here.

The determination to maintain resistance to the occupation authorities was never stronger among the industrialists than it is today, said Dr. Kloenne, and they have no idea of permitting this attitude to be shaken from any source whatever.

The supply of raw material required by the industries has not yet ceased, he added, and sufficient stocks are available to enable production to continue for a long time.

GERMANS HIDE ART IN FEAR OF A RAID

Disturbed by Reports That French Will Demand Rare Pieces as Pledges.

WETTIN PAINTINGS MOVED

Workers Protest Ruhr Sabotage Penalty—Reichstag Passes Dollar Loan Bill.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 2.—Alarmed by reports that the French will demand the most valuable and rarest pieces of art in the possession of German museums and private persons for reparations, certain directors and collectors are seriously considering how to protect their treasures from a compulsory change of hands.

Dr. Posse of the Dresden State Gallery is afraid that Premier Poincaré might want his Sistine Madonna and several Correggios and Veroneses, which were on the French list, it is said, in 1919 before the Versailles Treaty was signed. The royal house of Wettin, to which a number of paintings were recently awarded, is hastening to remove them from the State Gallery, as well as its portion of jewelry, diamonds and other precious stones, from the famous "Green Vaults," fearing that these treasures might be confiscated by a French commission.

In Berlin, also, there is much apprehension, but the directors of the museums here agree that the question will become pressing only after the fate of the Ruhr district is decided.

Sabotage Penalty Resented.

Nothing yet has caused such fierce resentment among German labor as paragraph 147 of the Rhineland Commission's regulations dealing with railway transport, imposing the death penalty on railway employes found guilty of sabotage, even if no deaths occurred in consequence. The Railway Employes' Union and the Engineers Association held a joint meeting this evening to discuss this situation. Delegates of both organizations from the Rhineland made reports, according to which accidents on the railways in the Ruhr district are bound to multiply within the next few days, not on account of German sabotage but because the French are unable to master the Ruhr system.

It was decided to address an appeal to the French railway organizations, asking them to bring home to the French Government that it is attempting the impossible on the railways of the Ruhr, for which not German railway men but Premier Poincaré must be held responsible.

Still Paying Some of the Allies.

BERLIN, March 2 (Associated Press).—Although reparation payments in cash and in kind to France and Belgium have been suspended since the Ruhr occupation began, the Kreuz Zeitung says that according to the estimates of experts 285,750,000 gold marks' worth of deliveries of this kind have been made to the Allies by the German Government and German producers since Jan. 1.

Of this sum 209,000,000 gold marks constituted Government deliveries under the Versailles Treaty, including 9,000,000 tons' worth sent to Belgium between Jan. 1 and 11, most of the balance going to Serbia and other portions of Rumania, Italy and Greece.

Besides the Government deliveries there was a continuance of direct shipments by German firms under the terms of special agreements made on the reparations account, of which Portugal received 21,000,000 marks' worth, and Rumania 26,500,000 marks' worth, between Jan. 1 and 11 France got 19,250,000 marks' worth and Belgium 8,000,000 marks.

Reichstag Approves Dollar Loan.

The Reichstag today adopted the Government's project for the flotation of an internal gold loan amounting to $50,000,000 by passing a bill authorizing Finance Minister Hermes to issue treasury bills for that amount quoted in American dollars. Only the Communists opposed the measure.

Before passing the bill the Reichstag struck out the phrase designating the purpose of the action as the creation of a foreign currency fund. While its purpose thus is left undefined, the fact that payments on the loan can be made only in foreign currencies of high value leads to the general understanding that the collection of such moneys is contemplated. The bill specifies that subscriptions need not be paid in dollars but may be met in these other currencies as well.

The regulation of details, including the rate of interest, is left to the Finance Ministry.

After recent negotiations between the Finance Ministry and leading banks it was announced that the banks were ready to take over half of this issue immediately. The funds collected through the loan are to be administered separately from other Federal receipts and expenditures.

Newspapers generally herald the project as a harbinger of better times for all the people, in that foreign currencies will be available to halt any further drop in the mark, thus discouraging speculation and tending to stabilize commodity prices to the consumer.

The papers also say that advantage will accrue from getting foreign currencies out of private hands into circulation through the offer of a tempting interest rate. Some quarters point out that the Government will always find it handy, too, to have a supply of foreign currencies for meeting Germany's foreign obligations.

The Federal Minister of Traffic has forbidden the German railways to handle any goods from German firms which have received the support of the Franco-Belgian Customs officials in making their shipments. The Government today began publishing the names of firms and individuals who have attempted to obtain the approval of the authorities of the occupational forces in moving their goods, and who, despite all German warnings and prohibitions, have not refrained from entering into business connections with the French import and export station at Ems."

Six of the German concerns named are at Aix-la-Chapelle and that vicinity. The list also contains the names of two Germans from Coblenz and Wiesbaden, who offered to work with the station.

Bobberies at Bochum Charged.

Forty-two cases of "robbery" by French soldiers in Bochum had been reported to the German authorities up to yesterday, it is semi-officially stated. Each case is said to have been established by a deposition and the testimony of witnesses.

The damage done in the recent plundering of the Bochum Chamber of Commerce amounted to more than 1,000,000,000 marks, the Tageblatt estimates.

There has been established in Berlin with a capital of 10,000,000 marks a new Krupp branch. The branch will represent the various Krupp factories and will also endeavor to stimulate trade with Eastern Europe.

It is announced that 200 tubercular children can properly treated with the $20,000 which was contributed by the American Friends Service Committee of Philadelphia.

KEMAL HINTS AT WAR IN ADDRESS AT ANGORA

'Coming Year May Just as Well Be One of War as One of Peace.'

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 2 (Associated Press).—"The coming year may just as well be one of war as one of peace," declared Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the Nationalist leader, in his anniversary address to the National Assembly at Angora yesterday.

Kemal spoke for several hours reviewing the war with Greece, Turkey's internal achievements and her hopes for the future. He said that if peace were attained the nation would devote itself to reconstruction. The policy of last year, of not seeking foreign loans, would be followed consistently, while the strengthening of relations with sister nations like Afghanistan and Persia would be one of the foremost aims of the Government, which likewise was consolidating its sincere relations with Russia.

Economic relations with the Soviet Government were being developed, Kemal declared, and the signing of a consular and economic treaty profitable to both nations was momentarily expected.

There were no differences existing between Turkey and the Balkan States, Kemal announced, while Turkey's relations with the States of the Caucasus were good. He thanked the army and the people behind the lines for the splendid efforts which led to the victory and added: "Today we are stronger than ever."

A resolution of thanks to the army was adopted.

Ismad Pasha was elected Second President of the Assembly.

The debate on the Lausanne peace treaty was resumed today.

PARIS, March 2 (Associated Press).—The resumption of the Near Eastern conference at Lausanne on Tuesday is expected in French official circles when the Angora National Assembly adopts its final attitude toward the treaty which the allied diplomats failed to induce the Turks to sign at Lausanne.

Determined to make every possible concession to attain peace in the Near East, it is explained in official quarters, France at the last moments of the negotiations at Lausanne surrendered in some of the matters of vital interest to her; but as peace failed and renewed pourparlers are necessary, it is likely that France will request a review of what was done at Lausanne.

The diplomatic representatives of various countries are described as more and more inclined to accept the view that Russian influence played an important part in Turkish reluctance to sign at Lausanne. The French hold that a strong Soviet sentiment was reflected by members of the Ottoman delegation, voicing the views of the element of the National Assembly which, while not openly disposed toward Sovietism, is convinced that Turkey as Russia's neighbor must not displease the Government ruling in Russia.

HOLD TURKISH PRISONERS.

Greeks Suspend Exchange Because of Continued Deportations by Turks.

ATHENS, March 2.—The Greek Cabinet announces that in view of the continued deportation of Pontus Greeks by the Kemalists, it has decided to suspend the exchange of Turkish civilian prisoners, which was to have started yesterday.

This action was taken after H. C. Jaquith, Director of the Near East Relief at Constantinople, had informed the Ministers that 25,000 Greek refugees were concentrated in Constantinople, being crowded in inadequate barracks. Mr. Jaquith said the refugees were suffering from disease to such an extent that the situation was entirely beyond the control of the group of American physicians and nurses under Dr. Wilfred Post of the Near East.

A special Cabinet meeting was called yesterday, after which the following statement was issued:

"The Cabinet examined the whole question of the continued deportation of Pontus Greeks by the Kemalists, despite the promises of Ismet Pasha and Dr. Adnan Bey and others. After a careful discussion the Ministers decided to suspend the exchange of Turkish civilian prisoners which was to have begun today (March 1) in accordance with the Lausanne agreement.

"The suspension will remain in force as long as the Turks continue to expel and persecute the Pontus Greeks."

The Near East Relief today received a telegram from Samsun asserting that 11,000 refugees were gathered there and awaiting transportation. The message added that the Turks were insisting upon the immediate departure of the refugees because of the danger from epidemics.

A message from Ordou reports that 1,800 refugees are awaiting embarkation there. Another telegram from Trebizond says that the Turks have already shipped 4,000 persons from that town to Constantinople this week and that they expect to expel 1,500 more tomorrow.

French Extend American Zone.

LIMBURG, March 2.—The French have extended the limits of the zone formerly occupied by the Americans by taking over the Flammersfeld station on the Altenkirchen-Limburg Railway, apparently with the intention of erecting a customs depot there.

TRY OFFICER FOR 'ESPIONAGE.'

French Make Charge Involving Death Penalty for Wiretapping.

ESSEN, March 2 (Associated Press).—Ingenious tricks to camouflage wire tapping, night raids and other schemes designed to deceive "the enemy" have been resorted to by one side or the other in the Ruhr struggle recalling the experiences of the World War.

A serious case of telegraph wire tapping was reported today with the arrest of Brigadier General Koch of the Security Police force in Essen. The French authorities accused the General of having arranged "listening in" apparatus which connected up with the military lines.

Offenses of this kind are classified under the heading of espionage, conviction being punishable with death. Koch will be tried by court-martial.

It is reported that Lord Mayor Hirtzenstein of Oberhausen and Vice Lord Mayor Schaeffer of Essen, who recently received prison sentences of two years, have been jailed successively at Düsseldorf and Mayence. The report states that the men are soon to be taken from the latter city into the Sarr Valley.

In German sources it is alleged that all workmen registering for employment on the militarized railway lines are required now to sign a formal declaration stating:

"I pledge myself to perform the following labors for the French Rhine Republic."

COBLENZ, March 2.—A court-martial at Pirmasens today sentenced the local Burgomaster to four years' imprisonment and a fine of 10,000,000 marks and the second Burgomaster to five years' imprisonment and a fine of 15,000,000 marks for refusing to obey the orders of the local French commandant.

DERBY'S HEART WITH FRANCE.

But His Head Is on the Other Side of the Rhine, He Says.

LONDON, March 2.—The Earl of Derby, Secretary of State for War, in a speech at Liverpool today touched upon the Anglo-French situation. While not condemning France for invading the Ruhr he said he entirely approved of the British Government's attitude in not joining the expedition.

"My heart goes with France, but my head remains on the other side of the Rhine," the War Secretary, who once was Ambassador to France, declared.

SERRATI ARRESTED IN MUSSOLINI COUP

Powerful Foe of Fascisti, Once Almost a Dictator in Italy, Is Seized.

BACKER OF MOSCOW THREAT

Radical Socialist Chief Is Held as a Plotter Against the State's Safety.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 2.—In the arrest of Menotti Serrati, editor of the newspaper Avanti, the official organ of the most radical tendency in the Socialist Party, who is one of the most influential heads of Italian socialism, the Fascisti Government has vindicated Premier Mussolini's assertion at the last meeting of the Chamber of Deputies that he would carry his war against Bolshevism into the enemy's camp.

The arrest took place at Serrati's house in Milan after he had retired to bed. His wife tried to induce the police to believe that he was not in Milan, but they insisted on searching the house, found Serrati and took him to a police station, whence some hours later he was transferred to prison securely handcuffed and under a strong guard of carabineers.

The police are very reticent on the subject, merely stating that the charges against him are the approval of and incitement to crime and plotting against the safety of the State.

Serrati left Italy Oct. 25 of last year at the head of the Italian delegation to the meetings of the Third Internationale, at which a proclamation was issued to the Italian proletariat urging it to forget its internal differences and to unite in fighting the Fascisti, who were referred to in insulting terms, while the proletariat in the meantime was having been reduced to the condition of Chinese coolies. As soon as this proclamation was published in the newspaper Avanti, which happened on Jan. 21 of this year, warrants of arrest were issued not only against Serrati as the head of the Italian delegation but also against all the members of the delegation who signed the proclamation.

He must have realized that the air in Milan was no longer healthful for him, because he returned to Italy secretly. There is no record of his having shown his passport at the frontier, and the police suppose that he must have walked from Switzerland along some pass over the Alps.

When he regained the office of his paper he found his staff in a frankly mutinous mood. Articles had been published denouncing his policy of union between the Maximalists and the Socialists. He dismissed several of his staff and appointed in their places others more of his way of thinking, thus revealing his presence to the police.

It is said that the police purpose to arrest all the directors of the Socialist Party for having authorized the delegation to go to Moscow "to solicit the financial help of a foreign State against the Italian nation."

Naturally, the Socialist and Communist press is violently protesting against Serrati's arrest. The Avanti publishes a protest signed by all the present employes of that newspaper, while Giustizia, the organ of the Maximalists, says:

"The arrest of Serrati is a violent, unqualifiable and arbitrary act. We know that the Fascisti merely fly in the face of all laws which still exist in Italy."

No more striking proof of the decline of the Communists power in Italy could be afforded than this arrest gives. Five months ago Serrati seemed to hold the country in the hollow of his hand. He could call the workers out on strike and cripple the nation by lifting his finger. A Government daring to touch him then would have risen in fear of almost certain revolution. Now, he returns from Russia to find his collaborators in revolt against him and is arrested without one hand being raised in his defense.

SOVIET WARNS RUMANIA.

Advises Against Buying Russian War Material Seized by the Ukraine

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, March 2.—The Rumanian Foreign Minister has received a note from Moscow, signed by the Ukrainian Premier, Rakovsky, and the Soviet Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Maxim Litvinoff, saying in substance:

"We learn that a certain Gosenko, calling himself a member of 'the Ukrainian People's Government,' is negotiating with Rumania and has told Rumania of certain large stocks of Russian war material seized by the Ukraine in Bessarabia in 1917 and 1918. We are sure that the Rumanian Government would not be likely to purchase this Russian property from so-called representatives of an outlaw counter revolutionary group. Just the same we call the attention of the Rumanian Government to the fact that should any such transaction occur the Soviet Government of Russia would regard it as null and void."

STHAMER GUEST OF KING.

German Ambassador Invited to Luncheon for First Time Since War.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 2.—A good deal of comment has been aroused by the fact that the German Ambassador, Dr. F. Sthamer, and his wife lunched yesterday with the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace, and there has been much speculation as to whether this forecasts a change in British policy.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, however, is assured that no political significance is to be attributed to the matter. It is the custom of the King to invite to luncheon personally all the heads of diplomatic missions in this country, and he has recently entertained a number of these in this way, including the French Ambassador.

It was, it is true, the first time since the war that such an invitation has been sent to the German Ambassador, but he has been present at a number of formal state occasions like the opening of Parliament.

AUTHOR SHOT AT REHEARSAL.

Olmet Wounded by Another Madrid Editor While Play Was On.

MADRID, March 2.—Luis Anton Olmet, editor of El Heraldo, was shot and probably fatally injured this afternoon by Alfonso vidal Planas, a member of the editorial staff of Voz.

The shooting took place at a dress rehearsal of "Captain San Alma," a play written by Olmet, in the salava Theatre. The two men recently quarreled but had settled their differences, and the motive for the shooting is not known.

Blizzard Sweeps Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 2.—A furious blizzard, the most severe of the season, raged in this vicinity today, blocking railroad and steamboat movements. North winds, however, prevailed, and were driving the ice off the southwest coast. It was hoped that coastal steamers would be able to move tomorrow and distribute provisions to isolated communities where supplies were reported to be running short.

CURZON MAKES REPLY ON NEWCASTLE AFFAIR

Denies British Were Informed of American Inquiries Into Charges Against Consular Officers.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 2.—A reply to the American Government's note announcing its decision not to re-open the Newcastle Consulate was sent yesterday by Lord Curzon to Ambassador Harvey. After acknowledging receipt of the American note it proceeds:

"I venture to observe that Your Excellency is under a misapprehension in stating that His Majesty's Government has been fully informed of the thorough investigation made by the officers of the United States Government. Such is not the case. A member of my department was informed verbally in October last that such an investigation had been held and the statement was made in Your Excellency's note No. 3445 of November last that two separate inquiries into the facts were instituted by the United States Government. His Majesty's Government were, however, not informed of the proceedings in these inquiries, nor even shown the evidence submitted, although His Majesty's Government had furnished their evidence to the United States Government in my note to Your Excellency of Aug. 23 last.

"As regards the accuracy of the parallel with the cancellation of the exequaturs of certain British consuls in the United States in 1856, I venture to refer Your Excellency to the quotation by the legal adviser to the President on that occasion from the commercial convention of July 3, 1815, Article 4 of which provides in case of illegal or improper conduct toward the laws or Government of the country to which he is sent such consul may either be punished according to law, if the laws will reach his case, or be sent back the offended Government assigning to the other the reasons for same."

According to Washington dispatches the affidavits submitted to the American Government by the British Government were unsigned. This, it was explained to THE NEW YORK TIMES, was on account of the unwillingness of the British Government to give away the identity of their informants. These persons may have business relations in the future with Americans and there would be the risk, if their action were known, of these being prejudiced.

LONDON, March 2. (Associated Press).—The sale of the lease of the British Consulate at Newcastle closed last Summer when the British Government canceled the exequaturs of the Consular officers, has created a determination among the business men there to force a new tenants, but it is learned that extraordinary pressure is soon to be brought to bear by T. G. Adams, member of Parliament from Newcastle, who himself is a prominent shipper and one of the heaviest losers through the diversion of all Consular affairs to Hull.

FRENCH FREE STORY, CHARGED WITH FORGERY

Embassy in Paris Withdraws Extradition Demands, but He Says He Will Sail Soon.

PARIS, March 2 (Associated Press).—Samuel A. Story of New York, arrested a week ago by request of the Federal authorities in New York, on a charge of forgery, was released tonight, a few hours after the American Embassy had received instructions to withdraw the demand for his extradition.

He reached his hotel in a wornout state, saying that, although he was eager to take the first boat for New York, he would have to remain in bed for some days before he felt able to face the trip.

Although the affair was one which might have involved endless red tape, it was only a matter of hours between the receipt of the Washington cable withdrawing the demand for the extradition of Story and his release. The papers in the case had to go to the Foreign Office, the Ministry of Justice, the Public prosecutor's office, the Prefecture of Police and finally to the prison.

Mr. Story was formerly Vice President of E. La Montagne's Sons, Inc., the four brothers connected with which are now in the Essex County Jail serving terms for bootlegging. He had declared his intention of returning to the United States if the demand for his extradition was withdrawn.

ADMITS BALFOUR ERRED.

London Journal Advises Bonar Law to Acknowledge It.

LONDON, March 2 (Associated Press).—"Like Banquo's ghost, that Balfour note refuses to remain untroubled in its tomb," says The Outlook today in its weekly editorial review by "Nemo," dealing with the subject of the debt to America. "It walked again Wednesday night at the Pilgrims' banquet, scheduled as a love feast, at which Ambassador Harvey and Stanley Baldwin, Chancellor of the Exchequer, were to say kind things to one another about the settlement of the American debt.

"Most of the diners undoubtedly felt that the Ambassador's virtual demand for the retraction of statements in the note which he regarded as unfair to America was untimely and uncalled for, and that the whole matter is over. Why not forget any unpleasantness that may have arisen in the past?

"However, as we have known for months, the American Administration still smarts under misstatements of facts, made, of course inadvertently, by Lord Balfour. And I have been assured that the subject will be raised again and again until some reply is drawn from Downing Street.

"The Balfour note was inaccurate in declaring that America refused to lend money to the Allies except on our security. I think Mr. Bonar Law had better admit the fact in good-humored and not too serious vein. Why not simply say that mistakes are made in many diplomatic communications, as in this one, and chaffingly call the attention of the Americans to their extremely sharp animadversions against our conduct at sea in 1914-16 in notes signed by Secretaries Bryan and Lansing. That, I think, would forever lay the Balfour spectre."

RENTS HAMPER CARDINALS.

Pope May Build a New Vatican Wing to House Them.

ROME, March 2.—Pope Pius is studying a plan to build a new wing on the Apostolic Palace of the Vatican.

The section would be used for apartments for Cardinals living in Rome who, owing to the steadily increasing rents, cannot afford residences suitable to their rank.

President Inaugurated in Salvador.

SAN SALVADOR, March 2.—Alfonso Quinones Molina was inaugurated President of Salvador yesterday, taking the oath of office before the National Assembly. The inaugural festivities will last three days.

DOUBT NEW THEORY ON TUT-ANKH-AMEN

British Experts Do Not Believe He Was Descended From the Mentu-hotep Kings.

1,000 YEARS TO BE BRIDGED

Professor Newberry Thinks There Is No Connection Between the Gods Mentu and Amen.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 2.—Egyptologists here are much interested in the theory that Tut-ankh-Amen might be descended from the Mentu-hotep line, but they find it difficult to accept it as proved, their chief difficulty being in bridging the gap of 1,000 years between the last of the Mentu-hoteps and Tut-ankh-Amen.

Professor Flinders Petrie thinks that the chances are strongly in favor of the Mentu-hotep line having become extinct in that period, especially as it was filled with wars and invasions of every kind. Moreover, he is not inclined to place much importance on Tut-ankh-Amen's use of the title "Prince of Hermonthis."

"It seems to me," he said, "merely to denote that he was the principal chief of that district, much in the same way as we find our own dignitaries taking territorial titles. I think that you would find, if you looked it up, that there are many other instances in which a man is styled chief of some place or other, probably because his was the big family in that district."

Professor Percy Newberry was particularly doubtful of the possibility of identification of the gods Mentu and Amen. Mentu, he pointed out, was always representing as hawk-headed, while Amen was human headed. He was much more inclined to identify Amen with the god Min, who was also human headed and had the same phallic symbols as Amen.

Min, he explained, was the god from the Ekhmin region in Upper Egypt and had as his "cult object," or conventional figure, the most interesting symbol. It consisted of two small isosceles triangles with very small bases placed horizontally base to base with a circle in between. This character was that used by the Greeks in connection with Amen. He has found much the same cult symbol for a god of Northern Syria, and remarks that the triangles are very much like the belemnite fossils, great quantities of which are to be found both at Ekmin and in Northern Syria.

Amen, he declares, was not mentioned until the period of the sixth to the eleventh dynasties. As to deductions drawn from the Bulak papyrus, Professor Newberry has difficulty in accepting the true connection between the verb Amen and the name of the god. "I think to identify them," he said today, "is an example of false etymology. Of course, 'amen' can be translated 'hidden,' as you will see by the figure, for it is a little picture of a man hiding in a hut, but I am not satisfied that we can definitely say that 'Amen' as the name of the god is not merely a name and that it ever occured to the Egyptians that it had also the definite meaning 'hidden.' At the same time it is undoubtedly very interesting that Amen's name should appear in Tut-ankh-Amen's cartouche and it is true that Mentu was the god of earlier ages."

SIGNS CANADA AGREEMENT.

First Direct Convention With the Dominion Is on Halibut Fishery.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A convention designed to secure the preservation of the halibut fishery of the Northern Pacific Ocean, which is being rapidly depleted by overfishing, was signed at the State Department today.

Secretary of State Hughes signed for the United States and Ernest Lapointe, the Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, for Canada. It was the first instance on record of direct diplomatic action in the signing of a Canadian-American convention.

By this convention a closed season of the halibut fishery is established from Nov. 16 to Feb. 15 of each year, and the United States and Canada agree to provide penalties for the punishment of their respective fishing vessels and inhabitants who violate this rule. The closed season will continue from year to year until it is modified or suspended by joint agreement of the United States and Canada or until the convention is abrogated by notice at either party. Such notice may be given after the closed season has been in force five years.

The convention makes provision for the appointment of a joint commission of four members, two to be appointed by the United States and two by Canada, who will be instructed to investigate the halibut fishery of the North Pacific and make recommendations for a permanent system for the preservation and development of the fishery.

The agreement is the result of recommendations of the American-Canadian Fisheries Conference in 1918, and has been approved by the Secretary of Commerce and the Canadian authorities. It is understood that the closed season which will be established is desired by those engaged in the halibut industry.

MARK TEXAN INDEPENDENCE

University Men Celebrate Revolt From Mexico in 1836.

Graduates of the University of Texas all over the country celebrated Texas Independence Day yesterday. New York Alumni gathering for a dinner and dance at the Hotel Martinique. Incidentally 1923 marks the university's fortieth anniversary. S. M. Weller, President of the alumni association here, was in charge, and Colonel Alvin M. Owsley, National Commander of the American Legion and one of the university's best-known graduates, was the guest of honor. He made the trip from Indianapolis to take part in the festivities.

Texas revolted from Mexico and declared its independence on March 2, 1836. Independence Day is associated with the figures of General Sam Houston and Davy Crockett. During its history, Texas has acknowledged the flags of Spain, France and Mexico, next its own famous Lone Star flag, then the Stars and Bars, and finally the Stars and Stripes.

WOMAN ACCUSES CLARKE.

Houston Girl Insists She Met the Imperial Wizard in New Orleans

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 2.—The woman in the Edward Young Clarke case is Miss Laural Martin, the pretty 22-year-old sister of Johnny Martin, under two ten-year sentences for robbery in connection with the hold-up of the Citizens' State Bank.

She admits that she is the Louise Martin named in the indictment returned Wednesday by the Federal Grand Jury against Clarke, former Imperial Wizard and now Imperial Giant of the Ku Klux Klan.

While Clarke is issuing statements from his Atlanta headquarters denying the charges contained in the indictment, the young woman in Houston is just as positive in her declaration that the charges are true.

She declares that she went to New Orelans to meet Clarke in response to a telegram from him asking her to come to a New Orleans hotel and register as Mrs. E. Y. Clarke. The money for the trip was furnished by Clarke, she says.

IRISH CUSTOMS [illegible] DISPLEASES U[illegible]

Northerners Hope It Will Be Permanent and Call It a Free State Error.

BELFAST, March 2 (Associated Press).—The proposed customs barrier between the Irish Free State and Northern Ireland, as outlined recently by Free State Commissioners of Revenue, was discussed today at the annual meeting of the Wholesale Manufacturers' Association. President Clokey of the association, declaring that it would cause enormous trouble and anxiety to Ulster merchants, said President McCaughey advocated developing Ulster's resources so as to avoid importing anything produced in the Free State.

The Ulster Premier, Sir James Craig, also addressed the meeting, describing the proposed barrier as a grave error in judgment on the part of the Free State. He hoped the measure was not irrevocable, as the barrier would go against the British Customs Union and against Ulster alone.

LONDON, March 2.—Beginning on April 1, the customs authorities announced today, all traffic with the Irish Free State will be subject to the regulations governing overseas trade, including customs examination and the charging of duties.

DUBLIN, March 2.—Commenting on the mission of Francis J. Lowe, Secretary of the Friends of the Irish Free State, an American organization, the Freeman's Journal says today:

"We are willing to make allowance for the enthusiasts who mean well by

"No One Will Commend the Man Who Gives Hot Water to a Friend"

So wrote the Greek Simonedes, the most famous lyric poet of his time—477 B. C. Water was then cooled by evaporation—the porous vessels containing it often being fanned by slaves all night to hasten the cooling. Eugene Field sang of the tinkle of ice in the pitcher, and no man would offer water to his friend today without the cheery tinkle of ice in the glass.

Pure, clean Knickerbocker Ice is friendship's offering in more than 17,000 New York homes, clubs and restaurants,

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THE NEWS
For Today
Ruffled Curtains
Made of dotted ruffled Grenadine 2¼ yards long, 33 inches wide; ruffled tie backs to match. White only. $1.65 Pair
Third Floor
Fox Scarfs
Scarfs are large and soft, and very well made. Dyed in new shades of Hudson Blue, Walnut and Taupe. $17.95
Second Floor
Girl's Spring Coats
Soft Polaire coats for the young girl 8 to 16. Flare and belt models. Tan, Rose and Brown. $10.95
Second Floor
Known for Our Low Prices
Bloomingdale's
59th to 60th—Lex. to 2d Ave.

1032—*Elephant book ends finished in bronze—the pair* $10

EVERY DATE on the calendar is a day that is marked with a red letter in someone's mind. Whose birthday—whose wedding day, whose anniversary is tomorrow? There is a gift at Ovington's eminently suited to the occasion.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
FIFTH AVENUE AT 39TH ST.

18TH ANNUAL NATIONAL MOTOR BOAT SHOW

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FEB. 21st—MAR. 3rd (Inc) 1923
OPEN FROM 10 A.M. to 10:30 P.M.
ADMISSION 75c. Including Tax

To WASHINGTON or BALTIMORE $5.00
Tomorrow and March 18 and Apl. 1
Tickets good only on special train date for which issued, leaving New York, Liberty St., 12:10 A.M., Broad St., Newark, 12:10 A.M., Elizabeth, 12:40 A.M. Returning leave Washington, 4:10 P.M., Baltimore, 4:10 P.M.
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

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To present the new tendencies and currents of thought in the latest books is the aim and achievement of The New York Times Book Review. Published weekly at one dollar a year by The New York Times Company. Adv.

REBUILT LEVIATHAN SURPASSES ORIGINAL

American Shipbuilders Have Made Her Equal in Splendor and of Higher Speed

AT A COST OF $8,500,000

Largest Ship Flying the American Flag Will Be Put in Commission About May 1.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 2.—The Leviathan, the second largest ship afloat and the largest flying the American flag, which has been reconditioned at a cost of $8,500,000, will sail from the shipyard of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company here about May 1 as the fastest, safest and most luxurious steamer in the world. This statement was made today by Rear Admiral W. S. Benson, retired, Shipping Board Commissioner, after an official inspection of the vessel arranged for officials of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, the special board and the press.

"The Leviathan was originally designed as a 25-knot boat," Admiral Benson said. "We have improved on that speed. I confidently expect she will beat anything afloat. Whether we will attempt to utilize her speed in attempting to break the record now held by the Mauretania has not been decided upon. At any rate, the Leviathan will outspeed the Majestic.

"The only criticism that I have is that possibly we have gone too far in making her, without question, the most luxurious steamer on the seas. She is 50 per cent. safer, as a result of changes and improvements that have been put into effect, than when we turned her over for reconditioning."

A year ago next month the Leviathan, after a twelvemonth of idleness next to a pier at Hoboken, sailed for this city, a mass of rust and decay exteriorly and inside a picture of disarray and unpreventable destruction, brought about by her wartime assignment of transporting American doughboys to France. The Government, which had considered bids for the sale of the ship to a foreign line, yielded to the wishes of some 250,000 soldiers who had sailed on her and decided that this naval auxiliary should be put back into passenger service. In the past months 2,000 artisans have completed one of the most difficult jobs in the history of American shipbuilding, namely, of restoring with American-made materials a steamer built in Germany, a country which at the time of her building had no competition in many lines of production.

1,000 Firms Took Part in Work.

Several who recalled the interior splendor of the Leviathan when, as the Hamburg-American liner Vaterland, she arrived in New York, May 22, 1914, on her maiden trip, declared that the vessel had been faithfully restored. More than 1,000 concerns in this country have contributed to the work. Only a few finishing touches are required to complete the contract.

Speaking of some of the difficulties which had to be surmounted, Homer L. Ferguson, President of the shipyard, said:

"Our job on the interior of the Leviathan in most instances was to replace or match up what had been destroyed or lost. Hand-carved pillars, tooled leather, fixtures of unusual design, stained glass of rare quality, carved woodwork, all the product of German skill and manufacture, had to be procured.

"Specialists in various lines from all parts of the country were brought here to study our requirements; in many instances experiments taking months were made in an endeavor to replace articles. Every mirror in the steamer—and there are thousands of them—had been scratched. We had to canvass hundreds of factories to get the kind of glass that had been used originally.

"The biggest job was the rebuilding of the bottom of the ship to make provisions for carrying 10,000 tons of oil and 3,500 tons of water, since the Leviathan had been converted to an oil-burner. The total gross tonnage of the vessel is now 70,000, as compared with the Majestic's 56,000."

Mr. Ferguson escorted the visitors around the ship. In the party were Admiral Benson, T. V. O'Connor and Meyer Lissner, Shipping Board Commissioners; J. Bararow Smull, W. J. Love and Joseph T. O'Sheedy, Vice Presidents of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and Thomas H. Rossbottom, General Manager of the United States line, which will operate the Leviathan in the Southampton service this Summer.

Mr. Ferguson exhibited in the engine room a device of American invention which, he said, decreased the consumption of fuel on oil burners by 10 per cent. The ship has been made practically watertight below the waterline, forty-three waterline doors having been cut down to fifteen.

She Will Carry 3,389 Passengers.

Accommodations have been provided for 3,389 passengers, divided into four classes, and a crew of 1,100. The second class staterooms and social rooms, in the opinion of several shipping men, are comparable with the first-class accommodations on the coastwise vessels. The smoking room, built of paneled oak and furnished in leather, particularly attracted attention.

Decks E, F and G, which during the war were torn out to provide sleeping quarters for doughboys, have been reconstructed to conform as nearly as possible with other parts of the ship. The staterooms are the last word in luxuries and convenience. Delicate glass wash bowls, hitherto produced only in Germany, according to Mr. Ferguson, were duplicated by an American firm after months of experiment.

The so-called Kaiser's suite of eight rooms, on a deck used by many American officers of high rank during the war, has been restored to its pristine grandeur. Stained glass windows commemorating German naval battles have been removed, windows with State seals taking their places. A thoughtless wartime passenger destroyed with a knife large sections of the tooled leather wall covering in this room. Finding it impossible to duplicate the design of workmanship in America, the rebuilders installed attractive bookcases in front of the destroyed spots.

Mr. Ferguson told of discovering evidence that Germany had built the vessel with an idea of wartime requirements. He said that in tearing down the stage in the ballroom, which had been irreparably ruined by spiked shoes, he found drainage for an operating room, with other indications that it had been planned to use the ballroom as a hospital in wartime. Wood carvers worked four months in matching designs which had been destroyed or mutilated. New portraits have arrived to fill the vacant spaces left by the removal of the oil paintings of the former Kaiser and Kaiserin.

Features of the Leviathan which won comment were the swimming pool, entirely reconstructed in green tiling, with Russian and Turkish bath rooms along the gallery; a dog house on the top deck with accommodations for fifty pets; a flower shop larger than the average Fifth Avenue establishment, and a Ritz-Carleton restaurant which was said to have cost more than any of the similar restaurants on other liners.

Benson Pleads for More Crack Liners.

In a statement to the press Admiral Benson said:

"We have not only met a difficult situation, but in an excellent way. Great praise is due the shipworkers who have been imbued with a spirit of making the liner, if possible, the best ship on the ocean. The job has been carried out better than we had any reason to [illegible] It represents the best in electrical, mechanical and decorative skill.

"In order to maintain the 5-5-3 ratio condition in naval preparedness the United States must have more fast passenger ships than she has today. The Leviathan will help us in that direction. We are limited in ship construction, therefore we must turn to passenger boats. According to the last report, one leading competitive nation has 113 such boats. We have three. I'm sure we and kindred American desires us to sink to the level of a second-class power.

"I hope the press will use its influence in order to maintain the relative position as a first-class power. It is much more economical to build and use merchant marine. It is important as a means of national defense."

The Leviathan, built by Blohm & Voss in Hamburg in 1914, is 950 feet long and 100 feet wide. The total cost to the United States Government from the time she was seized in 1917, including the cost of reconditioning, is $20,000,000. According to Admiral Benson, it would cost $80,000,000 to build the vessel today, or twice as much as the initial outlay.

MASHED POTATO SAVES CHOKING UNDERTAKER

After He Runs 20 Blocks to Hospital and Back, Home Treatment Loosens Bone.

Mashed potatoes fed to him by his aunt and a patrolman yesterday probably saved the life of John J. Carberry, undertaker, of 258 Jay Street, Brooklyn. Carberry yesterday had completely recovered from the effects of swallowing a chicken bone.

Carberry was eating luncheon Thursday in his home with Mrs. Anna Doherty, his aunt, when the wishbone of a roast fowl stuck in his throat. Carberry ran ten blocks to the Brooklyn Hospital, where he tried to tell his story. Told to wait in the reception room, he became impatient and decided that if he were going to die he might as well do it at home. Accordingly he set out again on the run, attracting attention of curious passersby. Carberry was so excited when he reached the house after his mile trip that Mrs. Doherty thought he was about to suffer a stroke of apoplexy and called out of a window for a policeman. The patrolman who answered sent for an ambulance from the Cumberland Street Hospital. Dr. Lipschitz, who accompanied it, told Carberry he would have to be taken to the hospital to have the bone removed. The undertaker said his dying was going to be done at home.

At this point Mrs. Irene Sutton, a neighbor, suggested mashed potatoes. Carberry consented, and Mrs. Sutton held his head while the patrolman and Mrs. Doherty fed him the potatoes. The wishbone finally was dislodged.

DEPORTED ARMENIANS LOSE APPEAL TO ENTER

Writ to Produce the Fifty-One Aliens in Court Is Dismissed by Judge Hand.

The writ of habeas corpus obtained by M. T. Kalaidjian to produce in court fifty-one Armenian immigrants was dismissed yesterday by Federal Judge Learned Hand, who reserved decision on a contention that Immigration Commissioner Robert E. Tod had acted contumaciously in not preventing their deportation.

The Armenians, according to counsel, were fleeing from religious persecution and they had arrived here after their quota had been exhausted. Efforts to obtain permission for them to land failed Feb. 8, the day before they were carried away on the Madonna of the Fabre Line.

Mr. Tod, in his answer, stated that the ship had left its pier before he received word the writ had been issued. He also had been advised by Colonel William Hayward, Federal District Attorney, he said, that he had no authority to hold up the ship.

The answer states that only thirty-two had been returned, and that eight were detained at Ellis Island. The eight were produced in court. In dismissing the writ Judge Hand ordered the eight returned to Ellis Island and to be kept there until further orders.

Of the remainder, the answer states, three had been deported on the French liner Rousseillon before the issuance of the writ, six had been permitted to enter and one was a dead infant.

The plea that traditions of the United States were violated when a haven was refused those seeking a refuge from persecution was dismissed by Judge Hand.

SACCO IS GETTING WEAKER.

He Spends Sixteenth Day Without Food in Dedham Jail.

DEDHAM, Mass., March 2.—Nicola Sacco, convicted with Bartolomeo Vanzetti of the murder of a paymaster and his guard at South Braintree, showed some signs of weakness today, the sixteenth consecutive day that he has rejected all food placed before him by Dedham Jail officials. He has continued to drink large quantities of water, and the officials assert that he has partaken of fruit and other food brought him by his wife and other visitors. The Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee has denied this.

Dr. Arthur M. Worthington, jail physician, told Sacco today that he was committing suicide.

"I don't care if I am," Sacco replied.

The officials say that the prisoner has made no complaint of the prison fare, but has indicated that his hunger strike is a protest against being kept in jail so long without sentence after his conviction of a crime of which he contends he was innocent. Motions for a new trial are pending in the courts.

Counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti have made five motions for new trials, based on new evidence, on alleged discrediting of testimony and on exceptions taken during the trial. These motions were set for hearing on Feb. 3, but because Judge Webster Thayer, who presided at the trial, was ill in a hospital at the time, postponement was necessary. The hearing is now set tentatively for next Friday.

TO COMBAT ANTI-SEMITISM.

Several Meetings Held by Rabbis and Christian Ministers.

Meetings of rabbis and Christian ministers have been held in New York recently in an attempt to form an organization to combat anti-Semitism in this country. Rabbi Samuel Schulman said yesterday that there had been several meetings, at which various plans of procedure had been discussed, but that nothing definite had come from them.

Among those who have taken part in the meetings are Bishop Luther H. Wilson, Bishop Coadjutor Arthur S. Lloyd, Rabbi Nathan Stern, Rabbi Joel H. Levy, Dr. F. B. Upham and the Rev. A. H. Anthony.

Ends His Life Under Subway Train.

Max Scherr, a photographer of 985 Rogers Avenue, committed suicide yesterday morning by leaping in front of a Seventh Avenue subway train at the station at Nostrand and Church Avenues, Brooklyn. The station was crowded and Scherr walked to the end of the platform and jumped. The body was removed to the Snyder Avenue Police Station. Scherr was 50 years old, married and had four children.

WANT SCHOOLS TO AID IN BUSINESS CAREER

Plea for Teaching of Related Subjects Made at Conference of Business Men and Educators

ACCURATE DATA NEEDED

Lee Galloway Urges That Information Gathered by Merchants' Association Be Used.

The need of accurate economic and business information for use in secondary schools in this country if the curriculums of secondary schools are to be helpful to a business career, was stressed by speakers at the opening session, last night at the Hotel McAlpin, of a national conference of business men and teachers under the auspices of the United States Bureau of Education. Frank Greene, editor of Bradstreet's, presided.

A plea for the relating of subjects taught in schools to business life, was made at the opening of the meeting, by Glen Levin Swiggett, Director of the bureau in charge of business education. The conference is the first national one ever held on this topic, although several regional conferences have been held by the bureau.

It is expected that the sessions today will be attended by about 1,500 educators and business men. Co-operating with the bureau in the conference are the Merchants Association, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, the State Department of Education and the High School Teachers Association of New York City.

Lee Galloway, Chairman of the Committee on Education of the Merchants Association, told of the activities of his organization in gathering useful educational data and urged that use of it be made in the schools.

"The Merchants' Association, by collecting data, making investigations and formulating judgments," Dr. Galloway said, "gives to individual trade transactions the practical valuation that insures their validity as a 'good trade practice,' and hence acceptable procedure for the trade group to which they apply. This is about as far as an association of this kind can go, for after it has furnished the evidence and the judgment as to rightness or wrongness of a trade act it has little means of giving formal instruction about it.

"Here is where the educator steps in and completes the process of socializing a good trade custom. He chooses the practices and ideals of a trade group and evaluates them in terms of their bearing upon the Social Welfare. Hence the greatest value of the Merchants' Association to Education is not in promoting vocational instruction but in formulating the basis of a vital cultural education. In this respect it is doing more than some of the classical colleges which insist on emphasizing the customs and traditions of the past as the basis of culture."

William Mather Lewis, Chief of the Education Service of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, said he believed a national commission was needed to tell the American people what education is. Business men, he said, were beginning to realize the importance of educational systems and to inquire as to whether the country as a whole was getting its money's worth in education. If the schools were to be of most service, he said, they should co-operate with business and find out how best they could meet the needs of business life.

There will be two sessions of the conference today. Both will be held in the McAlpin. The morning session will discuss production and marketing. In the afternoon the topic will be personnel and appliances.

ALLEGED OIL BANDIT HELD.

American Accused of Murder Will Be Surrendered to Mexico.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 2.—Jack Burnham, wanted in Tampico on a charge of murdering M. Winston, chief of the Mexican Gulf Oil Company, and also accused of causing the death of Ralph Maroney, merchant, has been arrested in Laredo, Texas, and will be turned over to the Mexican police. A group of Americans who are interested in cleaning out "bad actors" from the oil regions will meet the captors of Burnham at Laredo to prevent any attempt at rescue.

Burnham is supposed to be the head of a gang which terrorized the oil regions, making a specialty of robbing field paymasters.

RUM COMPLICATES ESTATE.

Mrs. Martha de Jongh Asks Permission to Sell Real Estate.

Mrs. Martha De Jongh, of 630 West 141st Street, widow of David S. De Jongh, who died in Oct., 1921, has applied to Surrogate Foley for permission to sell certain real estate belonging to the estate of her husband. Mrs. De Jongh says that while the personal estate totals $150,000, it is inadequate to liquidate the claims against the estate. Among the assets are forty-two cases of Bacardi rum imported in Nov., 1917. They are in a warehouse and unsold, she adds, as no purchaser has yet been found qualified to meet the requirements of the National Prohibition Act to remove the wet goods from the storage.

Among the claims still pending is one for $300,000 presented by Isaac Steinberg, of 8 West 126th Street, for a half interest in the profits of sale of Bacardi rum.

SERVICES FOR FIRE VICTIMS.

Burial of Dead in Ward's Island Disaster to Be Held March 11.

City Welfare Commissioner Bird S. Coler announced yesterday that the funeral of the twenty Ward's Island fire victims will be held from the Bellevue Mortuary Sunday afternoon, March 11, at 1 o'clock, and the bodies will be buried in Evergreen Cemetery, with the victims of the Triangle shirt waist fire of several years ago.

There will be four cassions to bear the American Legion dead and sixteen horse-drawn hearses for the other victims. The Police Band has volunteered its services. Catholic, Jewish and Protestant services will be held in the mortuary. Through arrangement made by J. Burns of the American Legion headquarters, there will be a company of the Twenty-second U. S. Infantry as an escort. The company will include a firing squad.

Gas Cut-Off Case Is Postponed.

The hearing of the gas cut-off action brought by Frederick Wingenback to compel the Consolidated Gas Company to install cut-offs at his apartment houses at 360-364 West 119th Street, which was scheduled yesterday before Justice Bijur in the Supreme Court, was adjourned for a week by stipulation between the attorneys.

Must Teach Constitution in Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—Governor Silzer today signed the Williams measure making it compulsory for the teaching of the Constitution in the public schools.

PROOF NOW SOUGHT ON TERTIARY SKULL

Scientists Ask Dr. Wolf if Sandstone Relic May Be Sculpture.

BUENOS AIRES, March 2 (Associated Press).—Owing to the absence of the authorities of La Plata Museum, Dr. J. G. Wolf, who recently reported the discovery of a fossilized human skull of the Tertiary period in Patagonia, received a hearing today from an interested tribunal of other Argentine scientists.

The committee consisted of Dr. José Imbelloni of the Ethnological Museum of the University of Buenos Aires; Professor Eric Boman of the National Museum and Professor Clementi Onelli, Director of the Buenos Aires Zoological Gardens.

To them Dr. Wolf presented his scientific credentials, described the fossil and related the circumstances of its discovery. It was announced after the examination that the scientists believed his claim worthy of further investigation and that they hoped that steps would be taken to recover the skull, which remains in the home of the settler who discovered it.

Dr. Wolf's statement that the skull was a solid piece of sandstone caused Professor Boman to inquire whether it might not be rough sculpture worked from sandstone by the Indians, similar to one discovered by the Patagonian explorer, Dr. Kuhn, among river rocks. Dr. Wolf replied that the presence of the sockets of the teeth in the upper jaw and other anatomical details precluded the possibility that it was sculpture.

The examining scientists also suggested that, granting it was a human relic, it was possible that after the skull became filled with geological matter, the osseous material might have disappeared through dissolution, leaving the mold.

Dr. Wolf said again that the presence of the teeth sockets precluded this theory, and that the osseous matter had apparently solidified, with an interior of geological matter.

The scientists agreed that the region where the skull was found was of tertiary formation, according to the modern classification. The explorer is anxiously awaiting the return of the authorities of La Plata Museum, to which he is attached.

PLEA FOR TERRITORY 'SURPRISES' MEXICANS

Arizona Legislature's Request for Strip on California Gulf Meets Criticism.

MEXICO CITY, March 2 (Associated Press).—"Natural surprise," says El Universal, is shown by Mexican officials over the resolution passed by the Arizona State Legislature looking to acquisition of a strip of land from Mexico so as to provide an outlet to the Gulf of California.

The Foreign Office and the Department of the Interior have refused official comment, in view of the lack of formal advices, but Gilberto Valenuela, Sub-Secretary of the interior and acting head of that department, announced himself as vigorously opposed to such a scheme.

The newspapers say there is no indication that Mexico is inclined to dispose of any portion of its territory.

LIBRARY SALE NETS $33,026.

Augustin Daly's "Margaret Woffington" Sells for $1,600.

A three-day sale of books, original drawings, mezzotints and engravings from the private library of the late Clarence C. Bement of Philadelphia ended last night at the American Art Galleries, Fifty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue. The total for the sale was $33,026.50.

Augustin Daly's "Margaret Woffington," a tribute to the actress and the woman, printed by Rae Wolff in 1866 for the author, went to J. W. Brown for $1,800, the largest price for any one item in the sale. It consists of one volume, in two parts, of which only twenty-five copies were printed, this copy being No. 1 and autographed by the author. It had been enlarged into two folios to include about 800 portraits, views, playbills and autograph letters. Among them is an autograph document by Peg Woffington "To His Grace the Lord Lieut. the Humble Petition of Margaret Woffington," a three-page folio.

Other items were autographed letters by Thackeray, David Garrick, Samuel Johnson and John Wesley, and an autograph manuscript by Thomas Moore.

WALKS INTO COURT TO YIELD

One of Quintet, Accused of Killing New Yorker, Suddenly Appears.

BAKERSVILLE, N. C., March 2.—While a preliminary investigation into the death two years ago of Blain L. Harsell, a wealthy naturalist, writer and clubman of New York, was in progress today, Green Buchanan, one of five men charged with his murder, walked into the courtroom and surrendered.

Grady Buchanan and Fons Buchanan are held in jail without bond on the same charge, while Joe Buchanan and Bill Rainwater are still at large.

Milton Nobles Suffers a Break-Down

INDIANAPOLIS, March 2.—Milton Nobles, veteran actor, who has been playing the part of Lightnin' Bill Jones, made famous by the late Frank Bacon, in "Lightnin'," has suffered a breakdown and today was confined in a local hospital.

A. F. Miller, manager of the local theatre at which the actor was appearing, said Mr. Nobles was in need of a rest and probably would rejoin the company in Cincinnati. The hospital reported his condition as good, but declined to go into details. Mr. Nobles is 77 years old.

E. E. Olcott Out of Hospital.

E. E. Olcott, President of the Hudson River Day Line, who has been for several weeks in St. Vincent's Hospital, where he underwent an operation, left the hospital yesterday, much improved in health.

Mgr. Mooney Much Better.

Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, West Fifty-first Street, who has been ill with influenza, was much better last night, according to his physician, Dr. Henry S. Pascal.

Justice Gildersleeve's Will Filed.

The will of Supreme Court Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve, who died Tuesday, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. The widow, Virginia, is the sole legatee of an estate estimated at $4,000 in reality and "over $10,000" in personality. Mrs. Gildersleeve is also made sole executrix without bond.

ELEVATED STATION ROBBERS GET $6,600

Knock Messenger Down With Revolver on Steps in Heart of Produce District at 3 P.M.

HOLD-UP IN BROOKLYN ALSO

Vice President of a Manufactory Is Waylaid on Stairway and Robbed of $1,350 Payroll.

On his way to the Iron National Bank with a package containing $1,018 in cash and $5,640 in checks, Frederick L. Trevenor of Westfield, N. J., a messenger for the auctioneer firm of Secombe-Brown & Co., 202 Franklin Street, was accosted by three men shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon as he was ascending the stairs to the Ninth Avenue elevated station at Franklin and Greenwich Streets. One of the men struck Trevenor on the head with the butt of his revolver; the other snatched the package of money from his hand and the three then jumped into a waiting automobile and fled north on Greenwich Street.

The hold-up was a daring one in the heart of the city's produce district and within three blocks of the Beach Street Police Station. Hundreds of persons in the vicinity saw the robbery, but dared not interfere. They did succeed in getting the number of the car, which was reported to the police. On investigation, however, it was found that the automobile had been hired from a firm in Long Island City for $25.

Trevenor, who is 33 years old, is a trusted employe of the auctioneers, having been with them for more than ten years. He left the offices of the firm about 3 o'clock, after wrapping the money in a neat parcel which he placed under his arm.

The guard who is in the habit of accompanying him was sick, so Trevenor was especially careful.

The blow from the leader's revolver felled him to the steps. Then, as he attempted to regain his feet, the other two snatched the package of money from his hand and raced down the steps closely followed by the third.

The automobile had been left waiting at the curb, the engine still running, and the car started north on Greenwich Street at a rapid rate. It was seen to turn into Hubert Street, then into Washington Street, passing by a side street into West Street, and then was lost in the traffic.

Meanwhile Trevenor had notified police of the Beach Street Station and Detectives Lind and Murphy were sent in quest of the robbers.

Through the automobile number taken by a witness, Detectives Landrigan, Murphy and Vandergrift of the Beach Street Station traced the car last night to Newtown Avenue, Queens, where they arrested the driver, Arthur Pierce, 40, of 400 East Ninety-second Street. The detectives say that Pierce admitted driving the car, but would give no information as to who his companions were.

Pierce told the detectives that he lived alone at the Ninety-second Street address, but when the detectives visited the place to search it they found two men who described themselves as William Heien, 33, an electrical contractor, living there, and Isidor Meth, 25, a chauffeur, of 217 East Ninety-eighth Street. Both denied any knowledge of the hold-up, but they were locked up with Pierce at Police Headquarters, charged with assault and robbery.

Trevenor's head was badly lacerated and he was taken to Beekman Street Hospital, where six stitches were taken in his head. Doctors, fearing a possible fracture of the skull, advised that he be removed to a private hospital.

Arthur Schur, who lives at 640 Riverside Drive, was held up and robbed of a $1,350 payroll yesterday afternoon on a stairway in the Isaac Rokeach Soap Manufacturing Company's plant at 345 Hewes Street, Brooklyn, of which he is Vice President.

Schur told the police of the Bedford Avenue Station that he had drawn the money in small bills from the First National Bank, Havemeyer Street and Broadway, Williamsburg, about 11 o'clock. He was driven by his chauffeur to the plant, four blocks away, where he dismissed the driver, and started up the stairs. Just as he stepped on the stairway, he said, two men jumped at him, with revolvers drawn, and after a struggle knocked him down and got possession of a small leather case which contained the money.

Employes of the plant, who heard the struggle, arrived in time to see the robbers jump into an automobile, which, they said, had no license plates, and sped away toward Broadway.

An ambulance surgeon from St. Catharin's Hospital treated Schur for scalp wounds and he was able to go home. The police said that several weeks ago they had offered protection to the company's payroll and that he offer had not been taken advantage of.

DEAL IN LIRE HANGS FIRE.

Builder, After Giving Up Stock and Cash, Has Salesman Arrested.

Detectives of the Old Slip Station last night arrested Harold H. Lowy, 25, of 1,360 Ogden Avenue, the Bronx, a stock salesman, for Bernard Walters & Co., as he was leaving the firm's offices at 32 Broadway. He was locked up at Police Headquarters on a charge of the larceny of $893.75 on the complaint of Philip Brandmeyer, a builder of 4,690 Bertha Place, Glendale, L. I.

Brandmeyer watches the fluctuations of foreign exchange and was attracted last week by the rise of Italian lire. He decided it would be a good speculation. On Feb. 25 he said he took 1,000 shares of the Triangle Film Corporation stock, with a face value of $5,000 to Walters & Co., and asked that the stock be applied to the purchase of 350,000 Italian lire. The firm credited him with $2,500, he said, and told him he would need $3,000 more. The next day, he added, he gave the firm a check for $1,250, on Feb. 27 another check for $1,250, and on Feb. 28, he says he paid over to Lowy $893.75 in cash and asked for the lire.

According to Brandmeyer Lowy said that delivery would be made in a few days, but on Thursday he received a communication from the firm offering him 600,000 lire for a little more money. Then Brandmeyer became suspicious, went to the Old Slip Station and complained to Detective Sergeants Fleming and Kalbfleisch, who arrested Lowy.

NO "TRIANGLE" IN HOLM.

Orkney Islet's Whole Population Consists of a Married Pair.

LONDON, March 2.—An island paradise into which the complications of the "eternal triangle" cannot enter is disclosed by the last census of the Orkney Islands.

It is the islet of Holm, in the mouth of Stromness Harbor, and the total number of inhabitants is two—a man and his wife. Other islands in the large group offer close competition. Rinnda, south of Kirkwall, has a population of three, while Coponshay boasts of seven.

TONGUES OF SILVER GET BROKERS IN JAIL

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

both to protect her earlier investment and to earn profits of hundreds of thousands.

Big Manoeuvre Starts.

"The big manoeuvre is under way," she was told.

"But I can't raise $1,700," she said.

"Beg, borrow or steal, only be sure and come over with $1,700. It will net you half a million dollars."

"But I have only $1,000 left, and I can't raise any money," she replied.

"Bring the thousand. We'll do what we can for you with the thousand," was the reply.

After this conversation Mrs. Reynolds went to the bank to draw out her last penny.

"It's no business of mine," said the bank teller, "but I wish you would tell me, Mrs. Reynolds, why you are closing your account."

When she said that she was investing it, he expressed the wish that it was safe. A brief conversation caused him to persuade Mrs. Reynolds most earnestly to go to the authorities with her story before risking any more money.

The Harrison offices were deserted last night. The police had skimmed papers superficially, without carrying away the books and accounts. One of the papers which interested them was a circular calling on investors to tell the firm what stocks they held and how much they paid for it. The circular said that Harrison & Co. were making analyses of a large number of corporations which were named. "Facts contained herein," continued the statement, "have been obtained from sources we believed to be reliable and trustworthy, although not guaranteed as such."

Several other complaints, according to Inspector Costello, have been received against members of the [illegible]

John Wanamaker
Broadway at Ninth, New York

IN THE FASHION SALONS

Smart Spring Fashions for Misses—$39.75 and $59.50

Two choice in price but great variety in fashion and fabrics.

Stunning New Suits
At $39.75

Soft homespuns in the delightful spring mixtures—gray, beige or rose. Double-breasted box jackets and belted ones finished with the new wide binding in either contrasting or self color.

At $59.50

Velours checks in stunning combinations of brown, tan and navy blue, or in fine navy blue twill. Smart models—for aren't they bound with gros grain ribbon in the most approved Paris fashion?

New Camel's Hair Cloth Coats
At $39.75

Single-breasted topcoats made of fine cloth—mostly camel's hair. Leather buttons and finely shaped notched collars—lined throughout.

At $59.50

Coats made of one of the well-known 100 per cent. camel's hair fabric.

The well-known and justly distinctive tie-around coats and flaring topcoats, silk over-stitched in great checks after the mode set first by Lanvin. Lined with soft silk.

Adorable New Frocks
At $39.75

Especially featuring the two-piece fashions, pleated skirt and embroidered blouse—in crepe de chine and in exquisite colorings.

At $59.50

The much-desired horizontally embroidered frock—the embroidery in gold tinsel, dull blue and red; this version is in crepe romaine in dark blue.

A low price indeed for this particular model.

Second Floor, Old Building

INDIVIDUAL SHOPS FOR MEN

Suits & Topcoats for Spring
are arriving daily in
The Clothing Shop for Men

Fabrics are imported and domestic, in a wide range of patterns and colorings pleasingly distinctive. Models are for men and young men, and reflect all that is best in style development.

And every garment is tailored to the rigid Wanamaker standard.

Suits . . . . . $40 to $70
Topcoats . . . .

REDLEAF Topcoats
$55 to $85

5,000 Madras Shirts in a Sale $1.65

The new spring colorings are in this recent arrival of fine shirts at little cost. All are of woven madras—some with silk stripes, many with satin stripes. Then there is the much-liked corded white madras, in a variety of self stripings.

All have soft cuffs. Sizes range from 14 to 17. Sleeve lengths 33 to 35.

Men's $2.50 and $3.50 Golf Hose, $1.75

All wool and from our regular stock, offered at this low price for quick clearaway. Turnover cuffs in self or contrasting colors. Sizes 10, 10½, 11.

Street Floor, New Building

SPECIALIZED SERVICE—STREET FLOOR

SEIZE $100,000 RUM IN GARAGE LOFT RAID

Dry Agents Meet With Storm of Bottles as They Burst Through Door.

CAPTURE 3 IN ROOF CHASE

Shots Cause Bottlers to Dive Through Windows in Attempt to Escape.

A battle in which three alleged bootleggers hurled bottles and bottling implements and three prohibition agents were compelled to use their guns in self-defense was fought before the seizure of $100,000 worth of bootleg liquor yesterday afternoon in a loft above a garage at 110 West Fifty-sixth Street. The three bottle wielders were captured on the roofs of adjoining buildings after they and their pursuers had dived through windows and leaped across air-shafts after the fashion of motion picture daredevils.

The crash of glass, the thud of bottles and other missiles, shots and the shouts of pursuers and pursued aroused the entire neighborhood. From all sides heads were thrust from the windows of buildings overlooking the roof of the garage and other low buildings adjoining where the chase finished.

The raid—one of the most important made in Manhattan in recent weeks—was timed by Prohibition Agents Charles Guttman, Peter Reager and Harry Drescher as a complementary coincidence with the arrival of Major Maurice G. Marklin, new Acting Chief Enforcement Officer of the State of New York and departure of Gus J. Simon, his predecessor. Major Marklin took up his duties here yesterday and last night Mr. Simon started for Pittsburgh to become Divisional Prohibition Enforcement Chief.

Reports of illicit liquor operations in the loft above the garage of John Kramer, proprietor of an auto-wrecking concern, came to the prohibition agents several days ago. Preliminary investigation indicated that big stocks of liquor were due to arrive any day. The prohibition agents believed that everything would develop in time for a raid to be staged in honor of their old and new chiefs, and they guessed right, for they said after the raid that they had found a large quantity of liquor in the loft.

Crash Through Door.

The storage of liquor above the garage was disclosed by the continuous line of visitors to the establishment. The majority left with packages under their coats or bulkily wrapped and carried as ordinary parcels, but with exceeding care.

Reager, Guttman and Drescher visited the place in the middle of the afternoon in the guise of prospective buyers of liquor. They entered the building without exciting suspicion and mounted one flight of stairs, where they found their way stopped by a heavy door. They rapped lightly, as do most of the timorous, and their taps presently were answered by a voice inside, gruffly demanding:

"What do you want?"

Reager explained through the closed door that he and his companions desired to buy some liquor, but his answers to further questions were insufficient to win admittance.

Failing to guess the password, the agents resorted to force. They threw their weight against the heavy wooden door and it crashed in revealing a large loft filled with cases of bottled goods and equipment for bottling. Three men were filling the bottles, but work stopped when the agents entered.

The agents exhibited their badges, informed the men that they were Federal officers and started to place the three bottlers under arrest. On a signal from one, the bottlers, according to Prohibition Agent Reager, started a bombardment.

Bombarded by Bottles.

Bottles and nail-pullers, hammers and other tools were thrown, according to Reager. Dodging most of the missiles but receiving the blows from some, the prohibition agents closed in on the bottlers, who were entrenched behind their fixtures and high-piled cases. As the agents advanced, the bottlers took flight.

"One of them," declared Reager, "ran to the side of the building and dived through a closed window, smashing every pane of glass. The others followed him through the opening, and when we got out in the same way we found ourselves on top on a low structure adjoining. We chased the men over airshafts and dividing walls and around skylights and other structures on the roofs of three adjoining buildings before we captured them."

In the course of the fight in the bottling works, Drescher was struck on the back of the neck with a bottle; in the chase from the building Guttman badly cut his leg on the jagged window glass, and Reager sustained a long gash in the right forearm.

The three prisoners gave their names as Samuel Cohen, 249 West Fourth Street; Sol Levy, 233 West Forty-eighth Street, and Sam Geismar, 200 West Fifty-fourth Street. They were charged with violating the Volstead act when locked up in the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station. The agents began a search for John Kramer, who leased the top floor of his garage to the bottlers, and from whom they hope to learn more of the bootleg trade conducted on his premises.

The liquor, according to Reager, was shipped here from the Bahamas. In the allotment were found various brands of Scotch and gin. The liquor, according to Reager, was "cut" or diluted, and colored before rebottling.

Carried Supplies to Rum Fleet.

The admission of a pilot that he had taken supplies to the rum-running fleet outside the three-mile limit was the basis of a hearing yesterday by customs officials, who hope that the Treasury Department, on the evidence developed, will rule that those supplying rum runners become "party to the fact." In event of such a ruling, the customs officials said, they would have a weapon enabling them to clear the waters around New York of deep-sea bootleggers by starving the rum fleet.

The inquiry grew out of the arrest of H. W. Truitt, master of the boat Natalie, off the Jersey coast. There was no evidence on the boat to incriminate Truitt, but he admitted he had been carrying supplies to the rum fleet. Minutes of the hearing were forwarded to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

The disappearance of rum runners off the Jersey coast was reported yesterday from Atlantic Highlands, despite the activity of Coast Guards, and in Cape May it was reported that the whisky market so saturated that liquor was bringing only $40 a case.

Shot While Trying to Land Liquor.

John Snediker, 41, of 1,022 West Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, was shot last night at the foot of Bay Thirteenth Street, Bath Beach, by detectives who charged that he and three men aboard the thirty-five-foot motorboat, Mabel S, had started to land thirty cases of bootleg liquor. Word that the liquor was to be landed was received by Inspector Byron R. Sackett, who assigned Plain-clothes Detectives Lemmon, Craddock and Lau to watch the place of landing.

The detectives said that half the rum was brought ashore before they left their place of concealment and ordered all the rum runners to come ashore. According to the detectives, Snediker leaped aboard the boat, and the craft with half its cargo and its crew started out to sea. One shot was fired, and it struck the motorboat captain in the left knee. He promptly steered his boat back to shore.

Snediker was charged with operating a motorboat without a license, as well as with transporting liquor in violation of the prohibition laws. On the latter charge his three companions were arrested and gave their names and addresses as John Klinger, 40, foot of Bay Forty-eighth Street; Albert Lange, 20, 108 Twenty-third Street, and Charles Burns, 22, Bay Forty-third Street and Mill Road. Snediker was taken by Dr. Corn to Coney Island Hospital. The other three prisoners were locked up at the Bath Beach Police Station. All four will be arraigned this morning in Coney Island Court.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE INSISTS ON SECRECY

Must Protect Supporters From Boycott and Intimidation, Directors Declare.

The Anti-Saloon League late yesterday issued a statement in connection with the Grand Jury's investigation of the allegation that William H. Anderson, its Superintendent, had submitted a fictitious bill for $24,700 to the directors in 1918 for "confidential publicity promotion." The statement follows:

"The Board of Directors of the Anti-Saloon League of New York at the meeting of Feb. 27 also adopted the following minutes as a statement of policy:

"Notwithstanding unthinking or unfriendly clamor for the opening of the books of this militant prohibition agency of the churches to the public, which includes the enemies of every righteous cause, this board maintains its right under the confidence of those thousands of friends of righteousness who need to be protected against the possibility of boycott and the intimidation tactics notoriously employed by the liquor traffic from the beginning. The details of the private business of this agency of thousands of churches are as much entitled to the protection of confidence as the books and affairs of any individual church.

"The books and accounts of the league are open to the duly accredited representatives of the churches. A report of certified public accountants, stating the total amount of revenue and the manner in which and the general purposes for which it is spent, is given every year to every newspaper in the State."

Acting District Attorney Pecora's attention was called to the statement as he was leaving his office last evening, and he said:

"The additional statement issued by the league does not in any way dwell on the sole point at issue nor in the slightest degree throw any light on the issue involved in this case. The issue is simply this: Did Mr. Anderson actually spend out of his own pocket for publicity work for the league the sum of $24,700?

Mr. Anderson is the one man who can clear that question up. The directors of the league cannot clear it up, because he has never given the information to them.

"There is one of two ways the question can be cleared up. First, by Mr. Anderson divulging the names of the men to whom he paid that money for publicity work, if he paid it.

"Second, by divulging the name of the friend who made investments for Mr. Anderson which returned over $25,000, with which money, he says, he paid the cost of this publicity work.

"Mr. Anderson has refused to divulge the name of the persons to whom he alleges he paid the money for publicity purposes. He bases his refusal to divulge their names solely on the allegation that it would embarrass those men to have their names disclosed, as many of them were employed by 'wet' papers, hence their names were to be kept in confidence.

"This does not, however, appear to be the reason why he cannot divulge the name of the kind friend who made investments for him. Mr. Anderson claims that those investments were perfectly legitimate ones.

"The man who, he claims, risked this money in those investments for Mr. Anderson's profit must, indeed, have been a true friend of Mr. Anderson. It should not therefore be difficult for Mr. Anderson to obtain that friend's consent, if indeed it be necessary to do so, to the disclosure of his name.

"That kind friend would doubtless, out of friendship for Mr. Anderson, give consent to the disclosure of his name, and thereby help clear Mr. Anderson of any implication of wrongdoing."

Mr. Pecora said that he expected the Grand Jury inquiry would be resumed on Monday or Tuesday with the appearance of Mrs. Eleanor Fitch, a stenographer in District Attorney Banton's office, who took notes on a statement which Mr. Anderson made to Mr. Pecora in the preliminary investigation which preceded the laying of the matter before the Grand Jury.

EDGE WOULD LEGALIZE THREE PER CENT. BEER

New Jersey Senator Is Preparing a Bill to Be Offered in Next Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Plans for legislation in the Congress to legalize 3 per cent. beer were disclosed tonight by Senator Edge, Republican, of New Jersey, who is preparing a bill with such a provision for introduction when the new Congress assembles.

The bill, Senator Edge explained, is based on the premise that 3 per cent. of alcoholic content, although proscribed by the Volstead act, is non-intoxicating and therefore constitutional. A preliminary draft of the measure has been made and a large amount of supporting data has been collected. Wine will not be coupled with the beer proposal.

CHOWDER POISONS A FAMILY

Six Lie Helpless Two Days Before Neighbors Find Them.

Six members of a family, father, mother and four children, were found last night in their home, 2,640 West Thirty-third Street, Coney Island, suffering from ptomaine poisoning. They were removed to the Coney Island Hospital after being attended by Dr. Kravitz of that institution. All are expected to recover.

Stephen Bumm, the father, told the authorities that the family became sick after eating clam chowder. All the members of the family lay in their beds helpless for two days before being discovered by their neighbors.

MEXICAN PRIEST ARRESTED.

Ordered to Pay Fine or Serve Term for Holding Open-Air Service.

MEXICO CITY, March 2.—Father Francisco Novelo has been arrested at Merida by the Yucatan authorities for conducting open air religious services contrary to law near that town, it is stated in dispatches to the Excelsior.

The priest was sentenced to pay a fine of 200 pesos or undergo fifteen days' imprisonment.

Germany's Paris Envoy Under Knife

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 2.—Dr. Mayer, German Ambassador to France, recently recalled, has undergone a difficult operation, which, it is hoped, will cure him of hemorrhages from which he has been suffering for a considerable time.

WOMAN DISTILLER IDENTIFIES PERMITS

Testifies at Hart and Orr Trial That $370,000 Stolen Liquor Orders Were Honored.

KEPT OFFICE IN NEW YORK

Vice President of Company, H. M. Gaylord, Was Assistant Prohibition Director.

A woman distillery employe who identified stolen withdrawal liquor permits on which liquor was shipped by her distillery in Kentucky to drug concerns in New York City was the star witness yesterday at the trial of Harold L. Hart, former Prohibition Director, William A. Orr, and others charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government through fictitious permits. She was Mrs. Mary M. Bachman, Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer of the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company of Louisville.

When asked for the names of officers of the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company, she included as a Vice President, H. M. Gaylord, and identified him as a former Assistant Prohibition Commissioner. While in Washington as Assistant Prohibition Commissioner, Mr. Gaylord suggested many changes to make enforcement more effective. As part of a tightening up on enforcement methods he made a tour of the country which brought him to New York City.

Mrs. Bachman testified that her company did a large liquor business and explained that duplicates of orders were sent to the company's New York offices at 25 Broad Street. Liquor valued at $370,000 was shipped by her company to drug companies in New York City on permits which have been, or will be, introduced at the trial.

A permit, calling for the shipment of 1,500 gallons of whisky to the Caps Drug Company, one of the defendants, was identified by Mrs. Bachman as one honored by her company. Its number showed it to be one of the 300 stolen from the office of the Prohibition Director in August, 1921.

Letters to Director Missing.

Two permits, dated Aug. 1, calling for 1,500 gallons of liquor each for the S. & B. Drug and Specialty Company were returned for correction to the office of the New York Prohibition Director, according to Mrs. Bachman, who said she later received the corrected permits. Communications received by her from the Prohibition Director's office bore the rubber stamp signature of former Director Hart and the counter-signature of his chief assistant, Thomas L. Reddy, to whom the 300 permits were given before they disappeared.

The original letters from the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company were never found by Government agents investigating irregularities in the Prohibition Director's office. Certified copies of the correspondence were offered in evidence, and objections by the defense that the copies bore no signatures were overruled by Federal Judge Winslow.

The first witness, Edward P. McDada, Secretary-Treasurer of the New Hellam Distillery, Hellam, Pa., testified that 7,250 gallons of liquors were called for by eight permits of the stolen series received by his company from New York druggists. The permits were dated Aug. 8, 1921. No shipments were made on the stolen permits, all of which bore the rubber stamp and counter-signatures of Director Hart and Chief Assistant Reddy.

George Wallenstein, salesman in the Kentucky Distilleries' New York office, testified that whisky was withdrawn by the S. & B. Drug Specialty Company, as well as by Max Gordon and Barney Bronston, two of the defendants. The first purchase by Gordon and Bronston was on a permit calling for 500 cases of whisky, according to the witness. The permit number furnished by Wallenstein showed it to be among the stolen 300.

Salesman Tells of Withdrawals.

Withdrawals of liquor by the Reliance Distributing Company were described by Mr. Wallerstein following the overruled protests of Millard Ellison, counsel for the Reliance Company. The witness said he did business with C. J. Steinberg as representative of that company also with Leo Steinberg, a brother. In August, 1921, he said, C. J. Steinberg handed him some warehouse whisky certificates and arranged to pay for bottling and taxes on whisky withdrawn.

Mr. Wallerstein said that Nathan Feld, dealer in druggists' supplies, one of the defendants, had withdrawn 100 cases of whisky on a permit, the number of which is in the missing series, and that similar withdrawals had been made by Arthur Kraus, another defendant. He also testified concerning withdrawals made by August Bonfiglio Venusti and John La Penna.

He was asked by Mr. Ellison to tell the history of a memorandum from which he was testifying and to explain the system of warehouse certificates used by his employers. He admitted that he had not sold any whisky to the Reliance Company or Steinberg on the permits with which that company was concerned. He said the Reliance Company owned the whisky and merely presented certificates. He said that as far as he knew every transaction had been legal.

George J. Donnellan, counsel for Feld, questioned the witness and showed that the transaction between his client and the Kentucky Distilleries was on warehouse receipts.

William D. Mandleher, in charge of the correspondence of the Kentucky Distilleries identified registered mail that passed between the distilleries and the Prohibition Director's office. The trial was adjourned until 10:30 o'clock on Monday morning.

JUDGE CALLS DRY LAW FAILURE, ASKS REPEAL

Franklin Taylor Declares People Want Self-Respect Back—National Leader Needed.

In a speech before the members of the Madison Club, at 922 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, the home of the Democratic organization of the Eighteenth Assembly District, of which John H. McCooey is the leader, Judge Franklin Taylor of the Kings County Court asserted that the Prohibition law is a failure and demanded its repeal. He stated that the time is opportune for a national leader with brains and courage to work out a solution of the problem which will command the moral support of a majority of the people.

"The people are heartily sick of fake prohibition," said Judge Taylor. "They want their self-respect back. They know that liquor will always be made, sold and used illegally as long as people want it and cannot get it with sanction of law, particularly as more people drink than ever before. Politicians should stop pussyfooting and come out in the open. Earnest church workers should put on stronger spectacles and try to see the truth, even though it disillusions their former views.

"The traffic has become so large that there are not enough peace officers in the country to suppress it, and not nearly enough Judges to try the cases. Grand Juries refuse to indict. Trial juries refuse to convict. Stills are openly exposed for sale and are gradually coming into common use."

ADVERTISEMENT.

NEW DANCE HIT

"I still can Dream"

from THE "YANKEE PRINCESS"

It's a Brunswick Dance Record—that's enough to say. All the thrills, every note clear as crystal. "When Hearts Are Young," on the other side. All the world dances to Brunswick Records — the world's truest reproductions. Hear! Compare!

Brunswick

ADVERTISEMENT.

Dioxogen kills germs with Oxygen

OXYGEN! We can't live without it. Disease germs can't live with it.

Dioxogen simply brings to disease germs oxygen in such a form that they are instantly destroyed.

Yet Dioxogen is as harmless to the human system as pure water.

Its chief uses are as a mouthwash and gargle; for cuts, scratches and burns.

At All Druggists

ROMANCE

In France, buckwheat is known as "Ble Sarrasin", which means "Mohammedan wheat",

Because, report says, it was originally brought to Europe by the Crusaders,

Returning from their expeditions to recover the Holy Land from the Mohammedans.

All of which adds a bit of romance to the delicious buckwheat cakes served at CHILDS.

Steaming hot from the griddle, they have an irresistible appeal these chilly mornings.

Childs

FIFTH AVE. James McCreery & Co. 34th STREET

Annual March Sale Housewares

The kitchen can and should be as attractive as any other room in the home. Toward that end, we have made a specialty of housewares that are as pleasing to the eye as they are durable, as sound in quality as they are low in price for this March Event. Over 100 splendid values are included of which the following are examples:

1

1. Vollrath Enameled ware, 1¼ qt. Double Boiler. regularly 2.25 1.85

20A. Aluminum Tea Kettle with wood handle, 3½ qt. capacity, regularly 1.75 1.25

20B. Same in 5 qt. capacity, regularly 2.40 1.45

21. Mirro Aluminum 6-cup Coffee Percolator, regularly 2.25 1.55

31

31. McCreery Fireless Cooker, 2 wells, complete, regularly 55.00 26.50

20A

34. Detroit Jewel Gas Range, 4 burners, baking oven and broiling oven, white enameled splashers, regularly 59.00 47.50

109

38. Pastry Table, 25x40 in. porcelain top, 2 drawers' 2 bins and pastry board, regularly 30.00 22.50

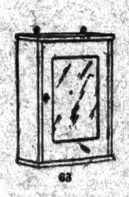
40. McCreery Refrigerator, 83½ in. wide, golden oak or white enameled exterior finish, white enameled interior regularly 45.00 34.50

Same in apartment house size, regularly 35.00 27.50

21

51. Clothes Hamper of willow, white enameled, 24x20½x 11 ins., regularly 9.95 7.95

56. Thermax Electric Toaster, regularly 6.25 4.75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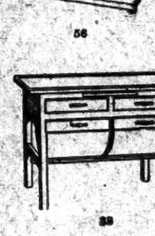
63. White Enameled Medicine Cabinet, plate glass mirror and shelves, 20½ ins. high x 15 ins. wide, regularly 8.00 6.95

66. Steel Kitchen Cabinet, white enameled, porcelain extension top, completely fitted, 42 inches wide, regularly 90.00 73.50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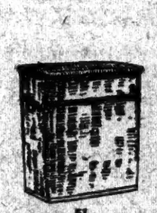
108

108. Electric Heater, "The Estate", portable and powerful, regularly 11.00 6.95

64A. White Enameled Kitchen Table, porcelain top, 24x36 ins. (not illustrated), regularly 10.95 7.75
25x40 ins., regularly 11.95 8.95

64B. White Enameled Kitchen Chair (not illustrated), regularly 3.50 2.75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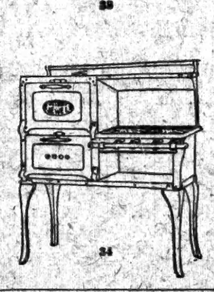
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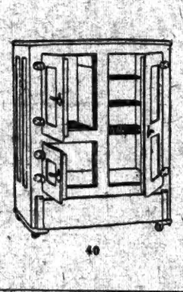
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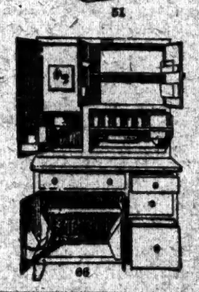
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PECK & PECK

Peck & Peck

Palm Beach's Sweaters are in New York today

WHAT Palm Beach says today about sport things, New York will echo two months hence. And the new spring and summer *genera* of hoisery, sweaters and scarfs which Peck & Peck have been showing at their Palm Beach shop are now ready for New York—two months ahead of their time.

PECK & PECK

587 Fifth Avenue 501 Fifth Avenue

Chicago Newport Southampton Beach Lido Palm Beach

PECK & PECK

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Have Arranged to Begin Today

An IMPORTANT SALE of MEN'S

Comfortable Wool-Mixed Union Suits at 2.95

THESE garments embody many new features in tailoring which make them highly desirable on account of their perfect fitting and serviceable qualities. They are made of a fine wool-mixed fabric that will not irritate the skin, in ankle length models, with long sleeves. Regular and stout sizes. Rare value indeed! Street Floor

Extraordinary Sale of MEN'S AFRICAN CAPESKIN Gloves at 1.35

These Gloves were made of imported African capeskin by one of the foremost glove manufacturers in the country. They are prix seam sewn, and finished with one clasp. Obtainable in the most wanted colorings, including English tan, cordovan and smart russet shades. You never before put your hands into finer gloves at the unusually low price of 1.35! Street Floor

Imported Full-Fashioned Cotton Hose for Men

will be offered today at the remarkably low price of 35c a Pair

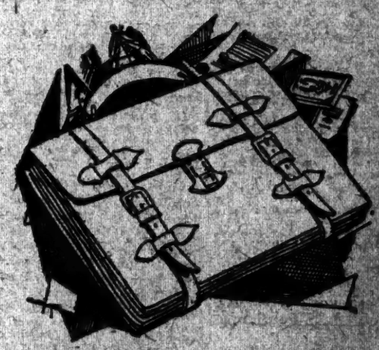
Three Pairs for 1.00. This exceptional collection of hose was purchased by our own representative at the other side of the pond, when foreign exchange was at its lowest ebb. We therefore give you the benefit of this transaction, in keeping with the usual Saks' policy.

Full-fashioned hose, of durable cotton, in black, white, Balbriggan, gray, navy, and cordovan. Sizes 9½ to 12.

12,000 Men's Pure Linen Initialed Handkerchiefs

Six for 1.55

Excellent quality pure linen handkerchiefs—the kind that will retain their lustre in spite of frequent trips to the laundry. They are finished with embroidered initials, and packed in boxes, each box containing six. Put away a full supply now at this remarkably low price! Street Floor



A Very Fine Collection of Genuine Cowhide Brief Cases

Will be placed on Sale today at the extremely modest price 4.95

These sturdily made 9-oz. cowhide brief cases are ready to withstand all the real, rough service you care to give them! Each case is equipped with three or four pockets, extension lock and straps all-around. At 4.95, they cannot be equaled anywhere in town!

Imported Leather Cigarette Cases, in green or black. They will conveniently hold a full carton of Fatimas or Camels. Get one, only 75c.

MURDER A CRIME? MRS. SALUDES GASPS

Never Heard of Law Against Killing, It Is Shocking, She Testifies.

KNEW THEFT WAS WRONG

Trial Delayed When She Faints While Passing Jury—Mind a Blank on Day of Shooting.

Mrs. Paulette A. Saludes, under cross-examination in General Sessions yesterday at her trial for shooting and killing Oscar Martelliere, an insurance broker, last October, asserted that she did not know it was wrong to kill Martelliere. When Assistant District Attorney Brothers advanced the question she at first replied, "I don't know if I shot him." Later, when the prosecutor asked, "Do you know there is a law against murder?" she replied, "I never heard of the law."

"What, you never heard of the law?" exclaimed Mr. Brothers.

"I was not interested," she answered.

Pressed for an explanation of the shooting, she answered:

"I didn't remember about the shooting. It was not until I was in a cell later, when I saw girls there that had been arrested for shoplifting, that I asked myself what I was doing there."

Judge Koenig then asked:

"Did you not know it was wrong to kill people without justification?"

"I am not qualified to answer that question," she said.

"You know that you wanted to see Martelliere put in jail, didn't you?" the prosecutor then asked.

"Yes," she answered.

"Because he had taken property from you?"

"Yes."

"Then you knew that it was wrong for people to steal and that they could be locked up for it, didn't you?"

"Yes."

Repeating her testimony of three days ago, she said Martelliere was shot while she was trying to kill herself, and she had no recollection of firing the pistol which, she said, she had obtained in the broker's office several hours before.

When her counsel questioned her allegation that Martelliere had persuaded her to turn over her home in Brooklyn to him, she added that Martelliere had never given her any of the rents.

As she walked behind the jury box after leaving the witness stand to take her place beside her counsel Mrs. Saludes fainted. Five minutes later she revived and the trial continued.

Acting Captain William, head of the detectives that investigated the killing; Detective Sergeant Stephen Dunphy and George Turley, brother of James A. Turley, Mrs. Saludes's attorney, also a lawyer, told of three attempts that Mrs. Saludes made to kill herself after the shooting.

George Turley said Mrs. Saludes tried to shoot herself in his brother's office shortly before she was arrested, and said she was prevented only after a struggle.

Lieutenant Funston said that when he and Detective Dunphy were taking her to the District Attorney's office the morning following the shooting she tried to throw herself in front of a surface car in Centre Street, near Grand Street, outside of Police Headquarters, and a few feet further on she tried to jump in front of a motor truck. The lieutenant said that on each attempt they held her back. He said her actions appeared irrational, but Detective Sergeant Dunphy expressed the belief that she was rational at the time.

Employes in her counsel's office then were called and told of her irrational actions before and after the shooting.

Raymond G. Flood of 417 West 150th Street, an investigator for her lawyer, said that he heard her exclaim while she was in the office, "I keel, I keel."

The trial will be resumed at noon on Monday.

HERRIN MINERS' LEADER ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

State Accuses Hugh Willis of Heading Conspiracy—5 Others Accused in Second Trial.

MARION, Ill., March 2 (Associated Press).—Hugh Willis, State Board Member of the Illinois Mine Workers, was accused of having been the leader of a conspiracy that resulted in the slaying of twenty-two non-union workers, C. W. Middlekauff, Assistant Attorney General of Illinois, declared in his opening statement to the jury in the second Herrin riots trial today.

With Otis Clark, Oscar Howard, James Brown, Bert Grace and Phillip Fontanetta, Willis is charged with the murder of Antonio Mulkovitch of Erie, Pa., who was pictured as a soldier returned from the war to become an armed guard at the mine of the Southern Illinois Coal Company.

The opening statement for the defense was made by Angus W. Kerr, chief counsel of the Illinois Mine Workers, who declared that the "prayer of the meek and lowly throughout the country is that this jury shall decide that the day has gone by when great corporations in their greed for profits can use gunmen in an effort to set up an industrial autocracy."

Mr. Middlekauff said that the prosecution would make no effort to justify the course of W. J. Lester in attempting to operate his property during the progress of the coal strike. As far as the law is concerned the Lester mine had a right to operate, but there is no right-thinking man with even "horse sense," he declared, "who would come into Williamson County with 'scab labor,' where 75 per cent. of the workers are organized."

The action of the Illinois Mine Workers in raising funds to defend the accused, and in paying witnesses who testified for the defense, was justified by Mr. Kerr. Declaring that three union miners were the first to fall during the rioting, Mr. Kerr asserted that the defense would show that the real murderers in this case were the men who brought into the country tons of instruments of death and warfare. Lester, the owner of the mine where the trouble started, was denounced by the speaker as a "scab" among the operators. Lester's home, he said, was "on millionaire's row," in Cleveland and he did not belong to the Illinois Operators' Association.

"We'll mine coal in blood if necessary," and "if you don't make me $7.-500 a day profit, I'll run you over the dump," he quoted Lester as saying just before the riots to his mine Superintendent, C. K. McDowell, who was slain during the outbreak.

Mr. Middlekauff said that the State would prove that Willis was the leader of the conspiracy, that he failed to go to the Lester mine and give the non-union workers the protection he had promised.

Deles Duty, State Attorney of Williamson County, headed by the prosecution's forces. After the conclusion of the opening statements, Judge D. T. Hartwell announced an adjournment until Monday when the prosecution will begin the introduction of its evidence.

GERMAN SHIP PROFITS UP.

South American Steamship Company's Dividend Is 30 Per Cent.

HAMBURG, March 2.—The Hamburg-South American Steamship Company today declared a dividend of 30 per cent., against 28 per cent in 1922 and 16 per cent. in 1921.

In addition, on account of the depreciation of the mark, a bonus was voted of 4,500 marks on [illegible]

CHAUFFEUR ARRESTED AS AID IN GEM THEFT

Hughes Is Brother-in-Law of Eugene Moran, Wanted for Schoellkopf Robbery.

Charles Hughes, 32, a chauffeur of 807 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, was locked up in the West Sixty-eighth Street Station shortly before 12 o'clock last night charged with grand larceny in aiding and abetting the escape of Matthew D. Biddulph, charged with being one of the three men who robbed Mrs. C. P. Huse Schoellkopf of Buffalo, N. Y., early on last New Year's morning.

Detective Sergeants Owens, Leech, Davis and Horan of Inspector Coughlin's staff said that Hughes was a brother-in-law of Eugene Moran, one of the three men who robbed Mrs. Schoellkopf at 64 West Fifty-second Street following a card party in the apartment of Frank Barret Carman, a vaudeville actor, on the top floor of the house.

Moran, who used the alais "McGowan," occupied the apartment beneath Carman's with Biddulph and Albert Horowitz, alias "Al Lewis," was alleged to have aided the other two men in dragging Mrs. Schoellkopf into their apartment, throwing her on a bed and stripping her of her gems. The detectives said that the arrest of Biddulph was brought about several weeks ago at a drinking party in Albany and that the arrest of Hughes last night was based on a letter found in Buddulph's pocket at the time. They said that on Feb. 17 last Fred Curtis was arrested for participating in the theft of $25,000 worth of gems from the wife of "Smokey Joe" Meyers, an Upper Tenderloin habitue, after three men had held her up with pistols in her apartment at 300 West Forty-ninth Street last July. Meyers was alleged to have told the detectives that Biddulph was hiding in a house at 83 Clinton Street, Albany, and three detectives hurried to the house and learned that Biddulph had gone to the drinking party at the other house where they arrested him.

Hughes denied last night that he knew anything about the robbery or the whereabouts of Moran and Horowitz, who were indicted with Biddulph for the hold-up. He will be arraigned in the West Side Court this morning.

WIFE FREED IN MURDER CASE

Mrs. Bean Is Released Without Defense Presenting Its Case.

FARMINGTON, Me., March 2.—Mrs. Ethel H. Bean, on trial for the murder of her husband, a Rangely Lakes guide, was set free by the Court without hearing her defense today. The prosecution closed its case yesterday.

Attorney General Ransford W. Shaw told the Court that he did not think the State had sufficient evidence to convict Mrs. Bean and suggested that the case be dropped. Associate Justice Charles J. Dunn then formally discharged the defendant.

Otis A Bean was shot to death near his home at Haines Landing on the night of Oct. 6. Jeremiah W. Wheaton of Elmira, N. Y., and Norman Mawson of Methuen, Mass., who had been seen near the place just after the shooting, were held on murder charges for four months until freed when the Grand Jury recently returned an indictment against Mrs. Bean.

It was alleged by the prosecution that Bean's wife was jealous of his attentions to several waitresses, that they had quarreled over this and other matters and that Mrs. Bean had announced her intention of leaving him some time before. Relatives of Bean insisted that the relations between Mr. and Mrs. Bean were happy at all times."

Japanese Block Universal Suffrage.

TOKIO, March 2 (Associated Press).—The Universal Suffrage bill was defeated in the lower House of the Diet today after Premier Kato said that the Government had under consideration the extension of the franchise.

CLOTHING WORKERS FACE TRUST INQUIRY

Appellate Division Restores a Petition for Dissolution in Arnheim Damage Suit.

SEEK OBJECT OF BOYCOTT

Plaintiff's Attorneys Allege Union's Action Aims at Acquisition of the Industry.

A way for an inquiry into the purposes of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, alleged to be attempting to "sovietize" the clothing industry in the United States, was opened yesterday by a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the case of Marks Arnheim, a clothing manufacturer, against Sidney Hillman, President of the workers, and twenty-eight other defendants.

The matter came before the Appellate Division on a joint appeal from an order obtained from Justice Marsh, directing the defendants to submit to examination before a referee prior to trial of an action brought by Mr. Arnheim for $250,000 damages for alleged attempt of the union to intimidate the clothing manufacturer's employes and injure his business. The defendants appealed from this order, and the plaintiff also took an appeal from Justice Marsh's order in striking from his complaint a petition that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and its joint board be adjudged unlawful combinations and conspiracies and be dissolved.

The Appellate Division decided to uphold the examination order and restored the petition for the dissolution to the complaint. The defendants were directed to answer before Clarence M. Lewis, referee, to testify concerning the organization of the union, its objects, methods and the names of its officers and agents.

Mr. Arnheim said that his attorneys, Deiches and Goldwater, would ask the defendants if one of their purposes was not to transfer control of the manufacture of clothing to the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. In his complaint, Mr. Arnheim charged that the defendants had declared a boycott against clothing manufacturers for the purpose of ending private ownership in the clothing manufacturing business.

DIES IN FALL FROM WINDOW.

Widow Had Been Melancholy—Police Call It Suicide.

Three months to a day after the burial of her husband Adolph Hirschfield, a real estate operator, Mrs. Laura Hirschfield of 464 Riverside Drive, yesterday jumped or fell from a window in her flat on the fifth floor into the coutryard of the apartment house. She died immediately.

Mrs. Hirschfield, it was learned, had been ill for some time. Her daughter, Mrs. Sidney Cohen, and a nurse were in another room of the apartment when it happened. It was learned that Mrs. Hirschfield had been melancholy since the death of her husband and had also been a sufferer from asthma. Although friends of the family said that she had gone to the window to get relief for her difficult breathing and fell out by accident, the police following an investigation, stated that she had committed suicide. Mrs. Hirschfield was 48 years old and in addition to her daughter leaves a son, Dr. Samuel Hirschfield who lived with her.

Funeral services were held at the home yesterday afternoon.

WIFE CALLS WOMAN SCHNEIDER'S SLAYER

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

replied in the affirmative, but again declined to disclose the name that Mrs. Schneider had given to him.

That Mrs. Buzzi and Mrs. Schneider had quarreled over Schneider within the last two or three years was disclosed by the District Attorney. Mr. Glennon mentioned two of these episodes as described to him by Mrs. Schneider. "Some time ago," the prosecutor said, "Mrs. Schneider went to a dance in Thwaite's Hotel at City Island with a niece of Mr. Schneider. She was dancing when Mr. Schneider and Mrs. Buzzi came in. Mrs. Schneider said that Mrs. Buzzi walked up to her and directed some remarks toward her, calling her a vile name. Mrs. Schneider at once left the dance hall.

"Another similar incident happened subsequently. Mrs. Schneider drove to City Island again and went to Ryan's, across the street from Thwaite's, because she saw her husband's car in front of Thwaite's. While she was in Ryan's her husband rushed in and told her to get her wraps on and leave at once or there would be trouble. She hurried out to her car and was about to drive away when Mrs. Buzzi ran across the street from Thwaite's and jumped on the running board. Before anything could happen Schneider, who was standing beside the car, seized Mrs. Buzzi and dragged her away, and Mrs. Schneider drove off."

Mrs. Schneider's Forbearance.

Those who have talked with Mrs. Schneider and investigated her statements say that she is gentle and retiring by nature. She is the daughter of a physician and well educated. Detectives who have questioned Mrs. Schneider about her past life say that when she first heard stories that her husband was associating with Mrs. Buzzi she did not believe them. One evening, however, she happened to see them together, and they did not see her. She followed them that night and the next day confronted her husband with what she had learned. "She told him," one of the detectives said, "that if he was not satisfied with his home she would not stand in his way, but that if he wanted to go around with other women he could not continue living with her. He suggested a temporary separation, he to live in one apartment and she in another. She agreed to this and even went so far as to pick out an apartment for him, in which he later lived with Mrs. Buzzi.

"A few days after selecting this apartment Mrs. Schneider went to see how her husband was getting along. She found some second-hand furniture and some woman's clothing in the place. Then she tore up a picture of herself, in bride's dress, which was hanging on the wall, and went to Mrs. Buzzi's apartment.

Information Gave Buzzi Divorce.

"Finding that she had left several days before, Mrs. Schneider went to Buzzi's store and interviewed him. He told her he and his wife had separated, and that she had taken a job as a housekeeper. Then Mrs. Schneider told him about her husband's apartment, and Buzzi went there, getting the evidence on which he obtained a divorce. Mrs. Schneider, however, made no effort to get a divorce, and never upbraided or nagged her husband because of his treatment of her."

Ever since Tuesday, when Schneider's body was taken from the Morgue to Charles Stumpf's undertaking shop at [illegible] Avenue, the widow has divided her time between her husband's office and the undertaker's. She remained in the room with the body for hours at a time, having her meals sent in from a restaurant. She attended funeral services under the direction of Wilson Camp 59 of the Spanish-American War Veterans on Thursday night and the funeral and burial yesterday morning. There was no chance for a scene between her and Mrs. Buzzi, who was in her cell in the Bronx County Jail, screaming hysterically that she was innocent and begging "Fred" to come back and exonerate her. Mrs. Schneider, heavily veiled, weak and silent, was assisted by her nephew, William Schneider, on the way to the burial ground.

Buried in Captain's Uniform.

Thousands of people crowded the street in front of the undertaker's and opened up a lane through which the thirty carriages passed in the funeral procession. Police reserves were called to keep the throng in order, and detectives mingled in the crowd to see if any one with a guilty conscience, attracted to the scene, might give himself away by a chance word or look.

Schneider was buried in the uniform of a captain of engineers, his rank during the World War. A Spanish-American War medal was pinned on his uniform, an American flag was fixed at the head of the solid oak casket and his Captain's campaign hat was placed on top of the casket. Six members of the Spanish War Veterans' Association, commanded by Louis Winzeman, acted as pallbearers and fired a volley over the grave at Woodlawn Cemetery. A bugler blew taps as the body was lifted into the hearse at the undertaker's and again as it was lowered into the grave.

As no will and no insurance policy have been found, it is probable that most of the estate will go to Mrs. Schneider and that Mrs. Buzzi will get nothing. Mr. Schneider had large and varied interests, but the exact amount of his estate has not been established. The authorities do not believe reports that he was in a bad way financially. He had many debts, but they are all believed to be in the nature of current liabilities. After all obligations are paid, according to close business associates, there should be a large net estate.

Judgments Against Contractor.

There are two unpaid judgments against Schneider on file at the County Clerk's office in the Bronx. One is for $6,179.41. It was entered on March 1, 1922, in favor of John Schwender against Schneider and La Mura Contracting Company, as the result of a suit for $50,000 damages for injuries received when struck by a stone crusher owned by Schneider and operated by the company. Another judgment, for $531.02, was entered in February, 1922, against Frederick Schneider and Adna E. Schneider in favor of Charles Katerba. Several contractors and sub-contractors who said they wanted to collect money owed them by Schneider inquired at the County Clerk's office yesterday about the procedure for getting mechanics' liens against the estate.

The theory advanced by James F. Donnelly, attorney for Mrs. Buzzi, that Schneider might have committed suicide because of financial troubles was ridiculed by District Attorney Glennon.

"The Medical Examiner's office, after holding an autopsy, has notified us that Schneider was killed, and that he did not commit suicide," said Mr. Glennon. "We are now investigating to find out who killed him, and we are not accusing anybody. We are holding Mrs. Buzzi as a material witness until we are ready to go before the Grand Jury and ask for an indictment, and we will continue to hold her until that time.

Mr. Donnelly, whose application for a writ of habeas corpus or a reduction of bail from $25,000 was denied by Judge Louis D. Gibbs on Thursday, said yesterday that he would ask for another writ today.

B. Altman & Co.

The Great Assortments of

Fine Oriental Rugs

assembled on the Fifth Floor are constantly receiving augmentations from the East

Many rare specimens are on exhibition (and for sale) in the Antique Room adjoining the Rug Department

The stock of modern Oriental Rugs is so comprehensive that rugs of practically any desired size, quality or color scheme can readily be supplied

To-day (Saturday)

A Limited Number of

Selected Oriental Carpets

in sizes ranging from 9x12 to 11x17 feet

will be specially priced at

$390.00

Madison Avenue—Fifth Avenue, New York

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Established 1879

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SPECIAL

Men's Mixture Suits

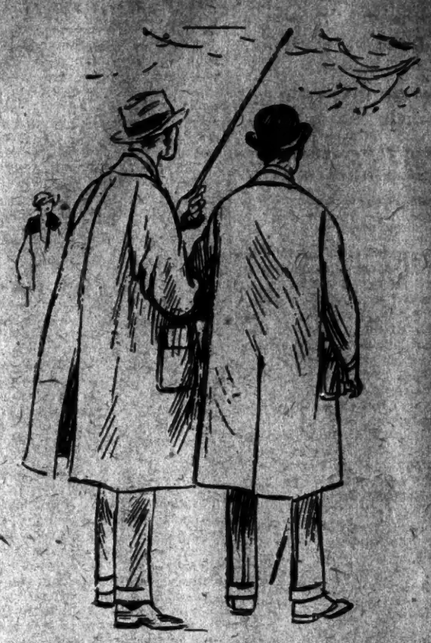
$33.50 $37.50

New Spring Suits of fancy mixtures, three pieces, in well-tailored conservative styles, presented at these special prices for one day only. Regulars, longs, shorts, stouts.

MEN'S SHOP *Fifth Floor*

Lost and Found Advertisements, Last Page

The McCreery Men's Shop



Swagger English Topcoats

RECENTLY ARRIVED FROM ENGLAND WHERE THEY WERE TAILORED EXPRESSLY FOR THE McCREERY FIFTH AVENUE MEN'S SHOP.

$43

TOPCOATS that carry out the English idea—loose, loungy lines, rich, rough fabrics, and patterns as London-like as Ludgate. There's a tuppenny touch and slim-trimness about them that designers over here simply can't catch. There are Raglan and set-in shoulder models of all-wool Shetland, Cheviot, Tweed and Homespun fabrics in Tan, Brown, Gray, Heather, and novelty overplaid mixtures. Sizes 34 to 44. Other Spring Topcoats, $28.50 to $75.00.

New Spring Suits $38

ALL-WOOL Cassimere, Tweed, and Worsted fabrics in Spring models too numerous to describe. Enough to say that they are cut, tailored, and finished according to that high standard of workmanship, exclusive in clothes at the McCreery Men's Shop. Besides the regular sizes, there's a long range of longs, shorts, and stouts. Other Spring Suits $45.00 to $65.00.

Closing Out!

WINTER OVERCOATS $23.50

Originally $35.00 to $50.00

The balance of our Winter stock which consists of Great Ulsters, Raglan Ulsters, and Box Coats. Sizes 33 to 44—mostly 34, 35, 36 and 37.

James McCreery & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE SECOND FLOOR THIRTY-FIFTH STREET

LAST WEEK

of the Mid-Winter Sale

Flint's Fine Furniture

Mid-Winter Sale

LARGE as the reductions loom, the fact of vital import to you is that the furniture is the furniture for which Flint & Horner are known so well. Always—Flint & Horner give good furniture and good value—during this Sale you can get outstanding value.

10-piece dining suites . . $289 to $3456
Bedroom suites . . . . $199 to $3937
Upholstered sets . . . . . $189 up

FLINT & HORNER CO., INC.

20-26 WEST 36TH STREET

A few yards from Fifth Avenue

NASSAU ST. SUBWAY PLAN NEARLY READY

Southern End Completed, but Northern Section Involves a More Difficult Problem.

WILL AID BROOKLYN LOOP

Narrowness of Thoroughfare Makes Construction Difficult—Commission Sees Way to Success.

After nearly two years of inaction and on the eve of its expected legislation out of office, the Transit Commission announced yesterday that the plans for the construction of one of the two sections of the Nassau Street subway in Manhattan, the last link in the dual subway system upon which work has not been started, had been completed and that a hearing on the form of contract for the whole route would be held at the offices of the commission on March 26.

The Nassau subway, if completed, will form a part of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company system, having been included in the lease to the New York Consolidated Railroad Company in the dual contracts of 1913.

There has been a long delay in starting work on this subway, principally because of a belief of officials and engineers in this and former commissions that Nassau Street was so narrow and congested that construction of a subway under it would be inadvisable. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company included the city's failure to construct it as one of the items of complaint in its suit for $30,000,000 damages against the city. Controller Charles L. Craig has criticised the commission for failure to go ahead with the work.

Route of Nassau Street Subway.

The Nassau Street subway will extend from the southern end of the Municipal Building at Chambers Street, where a connection will be made with the existing Centre Street loop, south under Nassau Street to Wall Street, whence the line will continue south under Broad Street to a connection with the Montague Street-Whitehall Street tunnel of the B. R. T. subway system.

The line will be two-tracked for its entire length, but in the vicinity of the Fulton Street station, because of the narrowness of Nassau Street, the tracks will be double-decked, the northbound tracks being uppermost to provide sufficient platform area for the station.

The section for which plans are now completed is the southernmost, extending from the connection with the tunnel to Liberty Street. There will be one station in this section, between Wall Street and Exchange Place.

The northern section will lie between Liberty Street and the Municipal Building, with one station at Fulton Street. Because of the more difficult construction problem, the plans for the northerly section are not so far developed. It is believed that it will be possible to proceed with the construction of the southern end so that it may be operated before the rest of the line is completed and give greater freedom of access to the B. R. T. lines to Brooklyn in the financial district.

Its Realtion to Brooklyn Loop.

When the whole line is completed it will be possible to put into effect the so-called "Brooklyn loop" system which was contemplated in the dual contracts. While the line will be made flexible enough for other operation, it will be possible to operate trains from South Brooklyn lines through the Fourth Avenue subway, over Manhattan Bridge and through the Centre Street loop to the Municipal Building, returning to Brooklyn by the Nassau Street subway and the Montague Street-Whitehall Street tunnel, thus avoiding the time consumed and the interference with efficient handling caused at present by turning back trains in Manhattan.

It will also be possible to operate trains from the Broadway, Brooklyn, line through the Centre Street loop and the Nassau Street line, and a further loop operation will be possible when the Ashland Place connection is made in Brooklyn between the Fulton Street line and the Fourth Avenue subway.

It was said at the offices of the commission that while Nassau Street is very narrow and the subway walls would approach the building lines closely, experience in connection with the construction of the William Street subway had shown that subway building even in so narrow a thoroughfare was practicable. Substantially the same problems to be met in Nassau Street were met there. In some instances the construction work intruded within the foundation area of buildings. In one instance at least new foundations were built for a skyscraper, the work being done so satisfactorily and with so little disturbance that the occupants were unaware that subway construction was proceeding directly beneath the building.

BALDWIN MURDERED, MANILA POLICE SAY

They Now Think New York Composer Was Slain by Stenographer, Who Committed Suicide.

MANILA, March 2 (Associated Press).—Murder and suicide, with the woman in the dominant role, today had replaced a suicide compact as the police theory of the deaths in a hotel here on Wednesday of George Baldwin, actor and composer, of New York and San Francisco, and Mrs. Ann B. Schlesinger, middle-aged stenographer.

The police said they believed that Baldwin, thinking he had whisky, drank a poison potion prepared by Mrs. Schlesinger, who then drained a similar brew. It was found that she had bought poison in a drugstore, saying she desired it to remove spots from clothing.

Several empty whisky bottles were found in the hotel room. The two were known to have quarreled on several occasions, and investigators expressed the opinion that the woman in a fit of anger poisoned the whisky. When the bodies were first found the police pronounced it a death compact.

BUYS THE CARROLL ESTATE.

Philip A. Carroll Obtains Famous Ancestral Property in Maryland.

Philip Acosta Carroll, attorney, of 149 East Thirtieth Street, explained yesterday that he had bought the famous ancestral estate of the Carroll family in Howard County, Md., with the idea of perpetuating it in the family. He represents the eighth generation of the family that has held the old Carroll home, and he bought it on Wednesday from his nephew, Charles Bancroft Carroll, of the ninth generation.

Carroll ownership of the estate dates back to 1706. The founder of the American branch of the family was a great-grand-father of "the signer," Charles Carroll of Carrollton. The property was left to Charles Carrol who was born in 1775, through whose son, Charles Carroll, born in 1827. The latter transferred it to his brother, John Lee Carroll, father of the present owner and of Charles Carroll, who died Oct. 5, 1921, in Paris, the late Royal Victoria Carroll of New York, Mrs. Herbert D. Robbins, Baroness Louis de la Grange and Countess Jean de Kergorlay of Paris.

JAIL 3 LANDLORDS, FINE ANOTHER $250

Failure to Supply Heat and Violation of Tenement Regulations Were Charged.

Three New York City landlords found guilty of failing to provide the proper amount of heat for their tenants, and another who had been convicted for tenement house violations, received jail sentences yesterday or were fined. Two were sent to the workhouse for thirty days, a third was sentenced to ten days in the Tombs and fined $200, and a fourth fined $250.

When Abraham Scher, 36, lessee of the fifteen-family apartment house at 230 West 149th Street, was arraigned in the Court of Special Sessions in Manhattan, Probation Officer Thomas Horan reported that he had found the building "unfit for human occupation." There were nineteen tenement house violations against Scher, he said.

Horan said the plumbing in the building was defective, the walls cracked, the dumbwaiter not working and the shaft filled with garbage. Scher, he reported, was not an American citizen and was said to have rented the building for $3,300 a year and to have received a gross rental of $6,200. He received thirty days.

In the Court of Special Sessions in Brooklyn, Henry Steinhardt of 1,765 Park Place, Brooklyn, received a thirty-day sentence for failure to supply heat in the apartment house at 248 New York Avenue, Brooklyn. He had been convicted on Jan. 29, but sentence was suspended on condition that he supply heat. On Feb. 8 his tenants came into court and said that their apartments were still cold. Inspectors of the Health Department reported that the tenants' complaints were justified.

Samuel Harduck, 38, lessee of a forty-family apartment house at 601 West 190th Street, was sent to the Tombs for ten days and fined $200. Harold W. Burton, a tenant, had complained that the temperature of the apartment was below freezing during December. "All the response that I got," said Burton, "was that we would get heat 'in the sweet bye and bye.'" After sentence was pronounced Harduck had to be assisted from the courtroom.

Elias Lipahitz, 33, lessee of dwelling houses at 1,410 and 1,412 Madison Avenue and 38 East Ninety-eighth Street, was fined $250 for not furnishing proper heat during December. Lipahitz also had been convicted, but received a suspended sentence. The case was reopened when he failed to satisfy his tenants.

As to the coal situation, a further slump in the number of emergency appeals received yesterday at the offices of the State Fuel Administration indicated a steady improvement in the situation. The total number of orders issued by the administration on Thursday—187—was the lowest for several weeks. Dealers in Manhattan were reported to have a supply sufficient to fill their orders. Brooklyn dealers continued to report that their bins were empty. While the exact figures for yesterday were not available, a still further drop was expected.

General George W. Goethals, State Fuel Administrator, turned his attention yesterday to the peddler pool situation. The mild weather continued to aid barge movement and to help build up a reserve supply.

Samuel J. Drummond, Brooklyn Fuel Administrator, asked the administration to supply seventeen dealers who have twenty-four yards in Brooklyn, most of them in the Sheepshead Bay, Bay Ridge, Flatbush and Vanderveer Park sections.

URGE COAL INDEPENDENCE.

Canadian Legislators Decry Relying on United States Supply.

OTTAWA, March 2.—A picture of Canada sending representatives "on their knees to the United States to beg for coal" was drawn by Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader, in the House of Commons tonight. He urged that Canada insure itself against a fuel famine and against "humiliation."

D. D. McKenzie, Solicitor General and member for part of the Cape Breton coal fields, said the United States was "no doubt friendly when Canada could pay for coal," but pointed out that "some day the Dominion might be thrown on her own resources." He advocated independence of American coal supplies.

George P. Graham, Acting Minister of Railways, in whose department the Fuel Advisory Committee functions, took a more tolerant view of the recent agitation in the United States to establish an embargo on coal to Canada.

"I would not like the idea to get abroad," he said, "that the United States is not dealing fairly with Canada. It is true that some gentlemen did make an attempt to stop the export of anthracite to Ontario and Quebec, but when it came to a show-down they were brushed aside and Canada was given her share."

HERO'S BODY DESECRATED.

Father Accuses Turks in Greece—Veterans Demand Recovery.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., March 2.—Word from the father of George Dilboy, a doughboy whose heroism in the World War brought to him the posthumous award of the Congressional Medal of Honor, that the soldier's body had been desecrated by Turkish soldiers in a church in the Greek village of Alatsata while it lay awaiting permanent burial led Commander Eugene W. Driscoll of the George Dilboy Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, to wire to Washington today a request for recovery of the body. A letter from Dilboy's father said that Turkish soldiers ransacked the church and opened the coffin.

Commander Driscoll asked for the return of the body to the United States and an investigation by the United States Minister to Greece of the indignities described by Dilboy's father. Commander Driscoll sent his telegram to Senators Lodge and Walsh and Congressman Underhill. Antoine Dilboy, the father, wrote that he was himself now a refugee on the Island of Chios.

Dilboy went overseas as a member of the Twenty-sixth (Yankee) Division. His feat at Belleau Wood on July 18, 1918, in routing an enemy machine gun crew after his right leg had been nearly severed cost his life but gained the Congressional medal. His body was taken to Greece for burial, that being his native country.

HURRYING TO GET A MILLION

Hersch Wrecks His Car but Keeps on Going—Sent to Bellevue.

Benjamin Hersch of 152 East 111th Street, who said he was the owner of an ice cream company, appeared in Traffic Court yesterday on a charge of reckless driving. Patrolman Sadlo, a mechanical expert attached to the Bureau of Public Safety, said he saw Hersch driving a small, wabbly car in First Avenue at Sixty-seventh Street, when he bumped into a larger car, lost a tire, partly wrecked his machine and drove on until stopped.

When halted he told the policeman that he was in a hurry, as he had "just received a telegram from Los Angeles, announcing the death of an uncle who had left him a million dollars." No one but Hersch could run the car, which was left in a neat-by garage. Although he had no money with him when arraigned in court, Hersch promised sums ranging from $10,000 to $50,000 to policemen and court attendants if they would have his case called quickly, as he could catch a train for Los Angeles. He offered to pay a fine of $5,000.

Magistrate Marsh ordered Hersch sent to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

APPELLATE COURT DENIES BUS APPEAL

Washington Heights and Grand Concourse Routes Affected by Decision.

McANENY PLACES BLAME

Says Lines Can Be Run Legally if Board of Estimate Grants Franchises.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday denied the petition of the city to appeal to the Court of Appeals from the injunction restraining the operation of municipally supervised bus lines on Washington Heights, Manhattan, and the Grand Concourse in the Bronx, and vacated the stay which has enabled the operation of the lines to continue. The stay was granted three weeks ago, when a decision unfavorable to the Mayor and the other members of the Board of Estimate and Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, was rendered in the Supreme Court.

Ordinarily, the bus lines would have to cease operation within four or five days after the decision, but in this instance it is understood that Corporation Counsel George P. Nicholson will take a further step by application to a Judge of the Court of Appeals or to that Court as a whole for permission to appeal. Such a step, it was said, would be likely to result in a further stay, granted by the Court of Appeals.

The petition to restrain the city from operating the Grand Concourse bus line was filed by Jennie T. Quinn and that to restrain the operation of the Washington Heights line was filed by the Kingsbridge Railway Company, a subsidiary of the Third Avenue system. The decision of the Appellate Division was unanimous.

George McAneny, Chairman of the Transit Commission, in commenting upon the decision said that the law required that a bus route to be operated legally must have a franchise from the Board of Estimate and a certificate of convenience from the commission and that the lines in question had neither.

"The Transit Commission is prepared to give immediate consideration to any application that may be made to it for the necessary certificate of approval of any franchise the Board of Estimate may grant," he said. "If there is any interruption of the Concourse service as a result of this decision, it will be because the requirements of the law have been ignored for months past in the face of repeated reminders by the courts that they can readily be met and notwithstanding the Transit Commission's constant offer of co-operation. The Concourse buses can be run legally in a very few days and can be kept running if the Board of Estimate so chooses.

"If the people in the Bronx who need this service are told anything to the contrary, it will mean that someone who is interested is still bent on deceiving them, if they can be longer deceived. But if they demand proper action, no doubt they will get it."

NO TAXICAB LICENSE FOR PARDONED CONVICT

Appellate Court Reverses Justice Wasservogel and Points to Criminals Among Chauffeurs.

A pardoned criminal has no right to a taxicab license, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday in the case of Orlando Baldi, who obtained a writ of mandamus from Supreme Court Justice Isidor Wasservogel, directing the Commissioner of Licenses to grant him a taxicab driver's license. The Appellate Division, on the opinion of Justice Victor J. Dowling, reversed this decision, and held that the determination of the License Commissioner not to issue a license to a man who had been convicted of a felony was a reasonable exercise of his power.

Baldi was convicted of attempted bribery in 1914. He served his term and was restored to citizenship by a pardon from Governor Smith in 1920. He obtained a taxicab license and operated a cab until March, 1922, when a renewal of his license was denied him. Justice Dowling held that the pardon did not wipe out his conviction. In his opinion, Justice Dowling said that Chief Magistrate William McAdoo had said that out of 7,500 applications for renewals of taxicab licenses 500 had been convicted of crime.

"I am of the opinion that under the conditions disclosed by the record the determination of the Commissioner not to issue licenses as a taxicab drivers to those who had been convicted of felonies was a valid, proper and reasonable exercise of his power," Justice Dowling continued. "The courts are always loath to exercise a power of review which will substitute their discretion for that of the official in whom discretion is primarily reposed."

Justice Dowling added that it was a well known fact that many criminals used automobiles for robbery and even murder, and referred to several recent cases of that sort in New York City.

BISHOP TELLS HOW TO PRAY

Offers Three Simple Rules for Guidance—1,300 at Cathedral Service.

"We do not need arguments and intellectual discussion to bring us to prayer," declared Bishop William T. Manning yesterday afternoo nat the Cathedral of St. John the Divine during the third of a series of Lenten lectures he is delivering there. His topic was "Prayer." There were 1,300 persons present, the largest week-day gathering at a regular service in the history of the cathedral.

"The prayer instinct is in all of us because God has put it there," the Bishop said. "All we need is a soul that is normal and alive. Apart from answers to specific petitions the practical effects in our lives of prayer are beyond measure. Prayer, if it be real, gives to our lives serenity, balance, self-control, clear judgment, strength, physical, mental and spiritual, from contact with the Source of all life.

"Let me offer three simple suggestions: Have a rule as to your prayers and keep it with the utmost care. Great saints may reach a point at which they do not need this because they have come to live wholly in the spirit of prayer. Use the help of a good book of prayers. Above all, be simple and real in prayer. Do not try to make your prayers too long."

BID FAREWELL TO MORRIS.

Swedes Give a Dinner to "Most Popular Minister" in Their History.

STOCKHOLM, March 2.—A farewell dinner was tendered tonight to Ira Nelson Morris, the retiring American Minister to Sweden, and Mrs. Morris. Cabinet Ministers, scientists and representatives of society were present. The dinner was presided over by Professor Svante Arrhenius, President of the Nobel Institute, who expressed Swedes's gratitude to "the most popular Minister who ever visited Stockholm."

Mr. Morris in replying said he re-

EIGHTY YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32D STREET—BROADWAY—33D STREET—NEW YORK CITY

78 FUR COATS

One Half of Yesterday's Low Prices

These Items Are Typical:

French Seal ¾ Coat, NOW	$25.00
French Seal Long Cape, NOW	$49.50
Russian Pony Jacquette, NOW	$44.50
Leopard ¾ Coat, NOW	$69.00
Black Caracul Jacquette, NOW	$89.50
Nutria Sports Coat, NOW	$77.50
Caracul Long Coat, NOW	$112.50
Persian Lamb Wrap, NOW	$125.00
Moleskin ¾ Sports Coat, NOW	$87.50
Moleskin Long Cape, NOW	$144.50
Mink Sports Coat, Blended, NOW	$194.50
Kolinsky Fitch Long Wrap, NOW	$247.50
White Caracul Long Coat, NOW	$69.50
Alaska Seal ¾ Coat, NOW	$195.00
Hudson Seal 40-in. Coat, NOW	$147.50
Hudson Seal Long Cape, NOW	$187.50
Persian Lamb ¾ Coat, NOW	$147.50
Beige Caracul 40-in. Coat, NOW	$92.50
Caracul Long Cape, NOW	$195.00
Caracul Long Wrap, NOW	$245.00

All "Hudson Seal" in this ad is Dyed Muskrat: All "French Seal," Dyed Coney: All "Caracul," Russian Lamb.

Other Fur Coats Greatly Reduced

No Garments Reserved. *All Sales Final.*

GIMBELS FUR SHOP—Third Floor

J. M. Gidding & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE · 56TH & 57TH STS.

PARIS and Gidding feature the *Small Hat* for Spring.

Black Felt is most popular—with bright colored felts to follow for wear with the Tailleur.

Turbans, Directoire Pokes and *Tricornes* of satin, ribbon taffeta—moire and fibre straw are designed for Daytime Occasions.

Close-fitting Toques for Evening—Oriental and Egyptian in effect and color—of brocades, tulle or metal cloth.

(Gidding)

Macy's

An Income Tax Expert Is Stationed On Our Balcony To Assist In Filling Out Both State and Federal Tax Blanks 10 to 12 A. M. 1 to 4 P. M.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

Herald Square New York

There's Still Time

to Participate in the Sale of a Special Lot of

Men's Suits $27.50

That Were Originally $34.75, $39.75 and $44.75

Offering an assortment of cassimeres, worsteds, unfinished worsteds, and tweeds, in models for men and young men. Conservative and semi-conservative ideas, made by manufacturers of high reputation.

The tailoring is of the type you would expect only in suits at much higher prices. Size ranges are incomplete.

In Sizes for Regular, Stout, Tall or Short Men

MACY'S—Fifth Floor, Front.

A Sale of—Men's

High and Low Shoes

$5.94

Formerly $6.44 to $9.94

275 pairs taken from our regular stock. The size ranges are incomplete.

There are smart looking high models in black or tan calfskin with medium or round toes, also in black or tan vici kid on straight lasts. The low shoes are in black or tan grain leathers, in straight lace. Blucher style in tan grain only.

MACY'S—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

Continuing the Sale of

Men's Soft Hats $2.89

All Silk Lined

Made of all fur felt and well finished in every detail. Genuine leather sweat band and silk grosgrain ribbon band. Styles for both the conservative and the younger man.

Tan, brown and other shades

MACY'S—Main Floor, 34th St.

Spring Clothes For Boys

Presenting a little earlier than usual the new things for boys' spring wear—including foreign and domestic topcoats and suits styled in many new ways and made in every instance of all wool fabrics.

Junior Norfolks $7.44 to $13.74

And middies in tweeds of new spring pattern. Two pairs of trousers. Some of the Norfolk models have golf style cuff knickers. Sizes 4 to 10 years.

Norfolk Suits $10.74 to $37.75

A variety of materials and models, with alpaca lined coats. Most of the suits have two pairs of knickers, some with golf style cuffs. Sizes 8 to 18.

Novelty Suits $8.94 to $14.74

Many new ideas in blue serge and fancy mixtures. A large assortment makes it easy to pick something novel. Sizes 4 to 10 years.

Topcoats $14.74 to $29.75

English raglan styles and regular set-in sleeve models in tweed and homespun fabrics. Some have belts, some are plain. Many patterns. Sizes 11 to 18.

Special: Small Boys' Reefers, $7.44

Topcoats for little fellows in weights for spring wear. Shown in plain shades and mixtures of gray, tan and brown. Well tailored and alpaca lined. Sizes 3 to 10.

MACY'S—Second Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

Removal Notice

POLAND WATER

Has Removed to

680 FIFTH AVENUE

(between 53rd and 54th Streets)

Warehouse Tel. Chelsea 10393
Office telephone announced later.

Order by the case from your dealer or from us.

All information relative to POLAND WATER and POLAND SPRING HOTELS may be obtained at above address.

POLAND SPRING CO.,
680 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The Talk Of The Town

$50

The Nonchalant

A New John David

TUXEDO SUIT

(COAT AND TROUSERS)

For Dining, Dancing And The Theatre

ALL The Elegance Of An Evening Suit With All The Ease And Comfort Of A Lounge Suit. Remarkable Value. Compare!

JOHN DAVID

BROADWAY AT 32nd STREET
125 AND 127 WEST 42nd STREET
62 BROADWAY, BELOW WALL STREET
COURT ST., AT MONTAGUE, BROOKLYN

PRR

$3.00 Round Trip

Sunday Excursion

Philadelphia

Sunday, March 4

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

Pennsylvania Station.....7:30 A.M.
Hudson Terminal.....7:30 A.M.
Jersey City.....7:38 A.M.

Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth and New Brunswick

Arrives Philadelphia (Broad St. Sta.).....9:50 A.M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia, 8:40 P.M.

Similar Excursions, Sundays, March 18, April 1 and 15.

Pennsylvania R. R. System

The Route of the Broadway Limited.

SALE THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30 AT THE

ANDERSON GALLERIES

EARLY AMERICAN GLASS

EARLY AMERICAN FURNITURE

FROM THE COLLECTION OF

JACOB PAXSON TEMPLE

Our Responsibility in the Ruhr

President Harding was warranted by the vote that elected him in keeping the United States out of the League of Nations, William Jennings Bryan declares, "but surely he was committed to some sort of co-operation."

Mr. Bryan has written a characteristically strong article on Our Responsibility for the Ruhr Occupation.

March

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE

On News Stands 25 Cents. By the Year $3.00

Published monthly by The New York Times Company

MANY TOURISTS SAIL ON 7 LINERS TODAY

Regina and the President Harding Report Heavy Passenger Lists for Europe.

5 SHIPS FOR PORTS IN SOUTH

British Fleet Officers From West Indies on Regina—Roussilon Leaves Tomorrow.

The United States liner President Harding, for Bremen by way of Cherbourg and Plymouth, with the White Star liner Regina for Liverpool, will sail today, and the Roussillon of the French line will leave for Havre tomorrow. More than two-thirds of the passengers sailing on the President Harding are New Yorkers going to nearly every part of Continental Europe. Passenger travel to the West Indies and South and Central America is increasing. Five vessels will sail today for ports in the South.

Among those from this city sailing on the President Harding are Miss Grace Abbatt, Mr. and Mrs. John Bavsby, H. M. Becker, H. N. Byers, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Ross S. Gorman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Doran, Mrs. Marguerite Lemon Paulding Emerich, E. C. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Gott, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Von Grafe, Dr. and Mrs. Franz Groebel, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hand, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hummel, Dr. Fred Burum, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jasky, Peter A. Jay, American Minister to Rumania, and Mrs. Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lange, Dr. A. M. Langner, Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Lauber, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Levinger, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Magruder, Adolf Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Harold McDonald, John Meyers, Major and Mrs. C. D. Moore, E. E. Miller, Miss Stella O'Reilly, Anthony Pollocca, United States Vice Consul at Naples and Mrs. Pollocca, J. W. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rieser, Alfred Sidenberg, H. G. Weicker and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Whiteman.

Some of the passengers from out of town on the liner are: G. Harry Adalian, S. S. Crossman, M. Joseph Kenney and R. T. Webber of Boston; James A. Brogden, Miss Helen Brogden, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Jones and F. S. Smith of San Francisco; A. G. Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Johnson and J. F. Mathies of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Rothermel of Houston, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Sloane of Princeton, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Wright, Miss Mary Wright, Columbus, Ohio; R. C. Watson, Philadelphia, and Mrs. Hermine Kind of Camden.

On the Roussillon's passenger list are: Mr. and Mrs. H. Barthe, Miss Barthe, John Dos Passos, Louis Dorbon, Miss E. M. Guillemin, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Guillemin, Victor de Gaminde, Mrs. Juliette Heaton, L. G. Le Quement, Mrs. Grace Anders Macy, Miss Rose Masson, Miss S. Masson, Auguste Neville, Mrs. F. Saullere and F. Van Merlo.

British Fleet Officers Return.

Admiral Sir William Pakenham, Commander-in-Chief of the North America and West Indies Station Fleet, and 187 officers and men who have been stationed at Bermuda for the last two years, are returning to England on the White Star liner Regina. The officers include Captain Jones, Captain C. D. Carter, Commander C. A. Ward, Commander H. Lyon of England, Lieutenants W. H. W. Winn, F. R. Porter, J. G. Crossly, G. C. Harper, H. Hurst, B. Dean and S. H. G. Arlis and Warrant Officers B. T. Holmes, C. A. Rogers, J. C. Furnell and J. C. Reeves.

Another passenger is Fritz Beck, representative of the Swiss Colonization Association, who has arranged for the settling of large number of Swiss farmers in Canada. Others on the list are Miss E. Evelyn Moore, Albert A. Southwick, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Cooper, W. G. Moore, G. S. Holmquist, J. Stevenson Clarke, J. C. Galbraith, Mrs. T. Rowlands, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Gibbons, New York; Benjamin Bridge, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Emory Ross, Miss Frances M. Ross, Miss Ruth Musgrave and Albert W. Jones, St. Louis; Eric Pugh, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Drummonds and Frederick Van Jan, Minneapolis; Miss Anne Harkins, Anthony Gallagher and John A. Quinn, Philadelphia; J. C. Templeton, James H. Lupton, S. Van Gelder, F. T. Taylor, Mrs. G. Ahrens and Miss Ahrens, Toronto; Charles G. Ross, Henry Newman, Miss M. Hill, Miss P. Mason, D. C. Alexander and W. Sedgewick, Montreal; also members of the Scotch curling team—Major W. H. Marshall, William K. Jackson, J. Douglas Campbell, Douglas Willison, David Moffatt, C. H. Gilchrist, Alexander Clarkson, J. Douglas Lorimer, Colin Christison and J. F. Ross.

Among the passengers sailing today for South American ports on the Southern Cross of the Munson Line are Mr. and Mrs. George Lacks, R. C. Bevan, Mrs. B. L. Butler, P. Benninghefan, William A. Brown, Luis Weinstein, William Halleran, Miss Florence Halleran, Clarence Mauley, the Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Terrill and daughter, Juan C. Rodrigues, A. T. Blackman, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Knight and daughters, Edward Rochetti, Mrs. Edward B. Linton and son, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kulka, L. E. Flemminger, Antonio Avida, Mr. and Mrs. Hello Lobo and son, Dr. R. A. Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene West, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Smith and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. McVey, Colonel and Mrs. J. Edward Studley, Roison Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Prentice, Louis R. Ashurst, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. DeVilbiss, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Stapleton, Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Castagnet, Benjamin Greenbaum, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Gilbert, Frank A. Bevan, Mr. and Mrs. Jules Cady, Mrs. William R. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Waters, Rex Wells, Mr. and Mrs. D. Foy Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Barry, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gaulin and daughter.

Tourists for the South.

The Pastores of the United Fruit Company lines, leaving today for Cuba, Jamaica, Panama and Costa Rica, has a long passenger list. Among those on board are members of a party from Detroit and other points in Michigan under the auspices of The Detroit News. Other passengers include:

Mr. and Mrs. Pulliser, C. Rand, Oscar H. Luderman, Mrs. T. B. Bryson, Walter S. Gifford, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Boig, Mrs. W. Sefton, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Harloe, Mr. and Mrs. William McGuirk, Mr. and Mrs. Scarborough, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Decker and Mr. and Mrs. W. Dean, New York; Henry Little, Walter F. Little and William Bassett, Boston.

Also Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Duffendach, Miss Elizabeth P. Hubbard, Mrs. T. B. Lindsay, Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. McCall, Elmer W. Eyaker, Thomas Hitchman, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman P. Johnson, F. F. Skeel, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Harvey, Miss E. Redenour, Miss C. Powers, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, Miss Mary Mars, Miss Kathleen Dinan, Miss Isabelle Dinan, Mr. and Mrs. James Dinan, Mrs. Bertha Bonds, Mrs. Ida Irion, Charles Gottschalk, Louis F. Ohland, Mrs. J. Ohland, Miss Mary E. Houran, Miss Lucille M. Houran, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Urquhart, Miss Bardona, Miss Betty Blakely, Miss Minnie Cupplies, Miss Ida May Denk, Mrs. Max Baticke, Mrs. Florence Jones, Mr. Crawford and child, Mr. and Mrs. William A. McGuire, Mr. and Mrs. William May, Miss May Hurley, Miss Catherine Hurley, Mrs. George I. Green, Miss Grace Spencer, Miss Jessie Peden, Mrs. Frances Finn, Arnold Hassig, Benjamin Wortman, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hosken, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Cox, Mrs. Helen H. Thompson, Miss Edna Thompson, Miss Evangeline Walsh, T. Brabb, J. R. Mrs. Mr. Deedons, Mr. Bragers, Mr. Mrs. D. M. Edwards, Miss Mary Marron, J. M. Merron, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew M. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nesbitt, Dr. and Mrs. C. G. Bates, Joseph Moore, James J. Murphy, John Weller, Mrs. John Smith, Henry Moffatt, Harry Mars.

On the Royal Mail steamship Araguaya for Bermuda are Judge T. J. Allen, Mrs. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Allen, H. F. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Banks, Mrs. E. M. Bull, Dr. and Mrs. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. R. Brundage, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Canfield, E. A. S. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Colt, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Collier, Mrs. M. J. Conroy, Miss A. C. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Curtis, Miss J. E. Drew, Miss E. P. Featherston, B. T. Feastman, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Flagler, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Fox, Dr. A. Y. P. Garnett, Mrs. J. D. Green, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Gregory, Dr. and Mrs. S. B. Grubbs, Mr. and Mrs. Guiterman, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Hathaway, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Holmes, C. L. Hoyt, Mrs. C. F. Jenkins, J. J. Keins, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Kildreth, A. V. Lindsley, J. A. Lyons, M. P. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McLimont, L. B. Mason, Miss E. G. Merriman, Dr. T. E. Neil, Miss M. L. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Orvis, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Page, Mrs. G. V. Parkins, Mrs. E. C. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Purdie, Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Rheinstrom, Mrs. E. H. Robeson, Mrs. R. H. Robeson, Mrs. H. E. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Smith, S. J. Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Stanley, Miss C. E. Stover, Mrs. H. G. Thomas, Mrs. C. R. Tolman, the Misses Tolman, Mrs. M. R. Vosburgh, Mrs. E. D. White, Major C. E. S. Wright and Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Young.

Sailing today on the Furness Bermuda liner Fort St. George for Bermuda are 325 passengers, among whom are Dr. and Mrs. C. H. McCreary, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Callard and Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Fitzpatrick, Boston; D. B. Bauerman and Mrs. Bauerman Jr. Scranton, Pa., and M. Blanchard and Charles Chapman, Syracuse; Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Herrick, E. W. Marlow, E. W. Marlow Jr., Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Biddle, Miss M. Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Burrows, New York.

Passengers who will sail today for a sixteen-day trip around Porto Rico on the New York and Porto Rico steamship San Lorenzo include: Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Cheney, Mrs. E. E. Costello, Miss M. H. Gillies, Mr. and Mrs., J. L. Fritz, Miss H. McV. Fritz, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Huppuck, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Breckenridge, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harman, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Winant, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Furay, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Winward, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Bowen, Misses E. and A. M. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Harrington, W. M. Rice, F. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Sheppard.

QUEEN WILHELMINA RECEIVES KING GUSTAV

Holland Paying Highest Honors to First Royal Visitor Since the War.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 2.—The arrival of King Gustav of Sweden at Amsterdam this morning was the occasion of tremendous festivities which had been in preparation for days. The King was received which great ceremony. The whole royal family and the court and other dignitaries waited on the station platform which was elaborately decorated. The Queen who wore a long white ermine cape and white tulle dress kissed King Gustav fervently on both cheeks. Afterwards shaking his hand most cordially. The Amsterdam streets were crowded with sightseers as the procession in gala coaches drove through the town. Later the King reviewed the troops in front of the royal palace and both Queen Wilhelmina, arrayed in white, and King Gustav appeared on the palace balcony and bowed to an enormous and enthusiastic crowd. This is the first visit of royalty since the war.

BLOODED STOCK FOR MEXICO

600 American Exhibits at Approaching Show Have All Been Sold.

MEXICO CITY, March 2.—Mexico's first pure-bred livestock exhibition will be held here from March 29 to April 5. More than 600 head of registered United States stock will be the feature of the show.

All the stock to be exhibited has already been sold to Mexicans to replenish the herds depleted by the revolution. The Government is offering every assistance in this reconstruction, waiving all border duties on imported stock. The National Railways have reduced the transportation rates on cattle.

B. T. Abbott, local representative of the Pure Bred Livestock Association of the United States, has gone to Fort Worth, where he will try to interest Texas breeders in the Mexican field.

NORWAY'S CABINET RESIGNS

Action Follows Storthing's Rejection of Treaty With Portugal.

CHRISTIANIA, March 2 (Associated Press). — The Norwegian Government has resigned in consequence of the rejection by the Storthing of its proposal for a commercial treaty with Portugal. The proposal was voted down by 119 to 22.

Negotiations for a commercial treaty between Norway and Portugal have been in progress for several months, and a Lisbon dispatch on Feb. 22 said a settlement had been reached whereby Portuguese wines would again be on sale in Norway, with the Norwegian Government itself the buyer. Under Norway's prohibition law the wines could not be sold as beverages, being destined chiefly for medical and technical purposes.

ROADS PAY $304,885,158 TAX

Hale Holden Declares Increase Has Been 178½ Per Cent. Since 1912.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Taxes charged the nation's railroads for 1922 increased 10¾ per cent. over 1921 and amounted to $304,885,158, the largest sum ever paid by the carriers, Hale Holden, Chairman of the Western Railways Committee on Public Relations and President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, announced here today.

Comparing the 1922 taxes with those of other years, Mr. Holden asserted that 1922 taxes were 94 per cent. greater than those of 1916, an increase of 178½ per cent. over the amount paid in 1912 and exceeded cash dividends paid by the carriers in any year except 1917. The 1922 taxes, he said, amount to 28 per cent. of the railroads' net earnings, as compared with 13 per cent. in 1917.

Although the railroads reduced rates and cut expenses by efficient operation, notwithstanding the shopcrafts' strike, Mr. Holden said, the benefits "that might have been derived from these changes both by the railways and the public were seriously reduced by the fact that taxes were largely increased.

Western railways, according to Mr. Holden, have been affected even more during the last ten years by increases in taxes than the railways of the country as a whole.

EASIER DIVORCE IN ENGLAND

Bill Allowing Wife to Charge Infidelity Expected to Pass.

LONDON, March 2.—It is likely soon to be just as easy for a woman to get a divorce in England as for a man. The House of Commons today by a vote of 231 to 28 passed the second reading of a bill under which it will no longer be necessary for a wife to allege cruelty or desertion in addition to infidelity. Under the existing law the husband only has to establish infidelity.

W. O. Bridgman, Secretary for Home Affairs, announced that the Government would support the bill if its provisions went no further. This virtually assures passage of the measure.

CITY WILL WELCOME GEN. ALLEN TODAY

Commander and Staff, Last to Leave Coblenz, to Arrive on the George Washington.

LINER PARIS DUE AT 6 P. M.

McCormick of Chicago Among Passengers—The Chicago In, Three Days Late.

Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, who was in command of American troops in Germany, accompanied by his staff, the last to leave Coblenz, will arrive this afternoon on the United States liner George Washington. Mayor Hylan's Committee on Reception to Distinguished Guests, headed by Rodman Wanamaker, will go down the bay on the steamer Macom and extend the city's welcome to General Allen and his officers when the vessel arrives at Quarantine. Many relatives and friends of the returning officers will be on the reception boat.

Others who will arrive on the liner are General Little, New York National Guard; Ward Olsener, Colonel C. B. Cooper of Honolulu, Arthur Somers Roche and family, Henry Grant Morse and Mrs. Morse, W. H. Baker, Edward C. Fox Jr., R. C. Anthony, James T. Denham, W. T. Smith, Countess Prautchma, Mr. and Mrs. Douhany, Dr. R. R. Reeder, in charge of American Relief Association in the Near East; LiLonel Strongfort, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Davis of Georgia, Mr. and Mrs. Adolphe Uhl of San Francisco, Lorenz Hagenback and Karl Wenschow.

The body of John E. Overton, United States Marine, who was killed in France, is being brought home on the liner. A guard of honor of marines will take charge of the body at Hoboken.

According to a radio received from Commander Maurras, the French liner Paris will arrive at Quarantine at 6 P. M. today and will dock at Pier 57, North River, later in the evening. Among the passengers are Francisco Leon de la Barra, ex-Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs; Colonel Robert Rutherford McCormick and Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Robert McCormick and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kozminski of Chicago; Mrs. S. Grey Dayton, Mrs. A. Phillips, Mrs. E. E. Burke, Miss G. Griffin, Commander Gade Peaslam, S. Shipley, Dr. Chaim Weitzmann, President of the Zionist Organization; A. Ferte and René Duval.

European buyers for American firms who are passengers include Miss Gertrude Conley, Associated Merchandising Corporation of Fifth Avenue; Mrs. Germaine Madeleine, Wanamaker's; Mrs. Ida Harsuer, Philadelphia store of Gimbel Brothers; Dick Berafin, Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Chicago.

The Chicago of the French Line, from Hayre, reached her pier in North River yesterday, three days late because of storms. Among the passengers were Miss Martha Noel, who appeared last season with John Barrymore in "The Jest"; Mrs. Marie Theiry-Beecher, formerly of the Opéra Comique, who is the wife of Captain Edwin Beecher, U. S. N.; and P. Kempen, a bicycle racer of Holland.

WOMEN VOTERS TO MEET.

Special Labor Legislation to Be Discussed by City League.

The New York City League of Women Voters will hold its annual convention at the Hotel Pennsylvania on March 12. The program will include an address by Miss Mary Garrett Hay, the retiring Chairman, and a discussion on "Is Special Labor Legislation Advantageous to the Cause of Women?" Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Chairman of the New York City Committee of the National Woman's Party, will speak against such legislation, and Miss Frances Perkins, member of the Industrial Board of the New York State Department of Labor, will advocate protective laws for women workers.

Mrs. Maud Wood Park, Miss Rose Young, Mrs. Raymond Brown, Mrs. John Blair, Raymond Robins and Justice William Harman Black will speak at the evening session.

$1,500 FOR MODERN BOOK.

Illustrated Copy of Anatole France's Story Brings High Price at Sale.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 2.—What is believed to be an unprecedented price paid for work by a living author was attained at the sale of the famous library of M. Freund-Deschamps. A copy of "La Rôtisserie de la Reine Pédauque," by Anatole France, in two volumes, printed in 1911 and containing illustrations by Auguste Leroux, fetched 25,000 francs (about $1,500).

It is one of a few copies printed on special paper, the illustrations being originals by the artist.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following missing persons were reported to the police yesterday:

JACOB LAST, 64 years old, 80 Sheriff Street; 9 A. M. March 1; height 5 feet, weight 120 pounds, blue eyes, gray hair, gray mustache and beard, medium complexion; dark overcoat, dark suit, black shoes.

CHARLES DILLON, 13 years old, 410 West 125th Street; 10 A. M. March 1; height 5 feet 1 inch, weight 95 pounds, blue eyes, brown hair, medium complexion; brown mackinaw, striped shirt, brown pants, black shoes and stockings, brown cap.

WALTER SEERY, 12 years old, 407 West Twenty-fifth Street; 10 A. M. March 1; height 5 feet, weight 95 pounds, blue eyes, brown hair, medium complexion; blue suit, black shoes, black stockings, brown woolen cap.

Missing Persons Located.

PAULINE TAFEL, 18 years old, 740 Tenth Avenue; reported Jan. 9, returned Feb. 27.

ANDREW TIDL, 21 years old, Brooklyn State Hospital; reported Feb. 12, returned Feb. 25.

GEORGE PAYTON, 45 years old, 29 Lexington Avenue; reported Feb. 13, returned Feb. 25.

HAROLD ROSENCRANS, 16 years old, 141 Edgecombe Avenue; reported Feb. 20, returned Feb. 25.

SAM SCHMULKER, 10 years old, 615 Saratoga Avenue; reported Feb. 20, returned Feb. 25.

CHARLES PUSSNICK, 9 years old, 49 Washington Street; reported Feb. 22, returned Feb. 25.

MARGARET WATER, 10 years old, 305 East Fortieth Street; reported Feb. 22, returned same day.

HENRY BEISLIN, 47 years old, 81 Queens Boulevard; reported Feb. 23, returned Feb. 25.

CYRIL BROUGHTON, 18 years old, 119 West Ninetieth Street; reported Feb. 24, returned Feb. 25.

ANNIE WEINER, 28 years old, 2,204 Marmaid Avenue; reported Feb. 7, returned Feb. 27.

EDNA HORONZEWICZ, 21 years old, 182 India Street; reported Feb. 10, returned Feb. 25.

ROSA YEZDI, 14 years old, 472 Neptune Avenue; reported Feb. 13, returned Feb. 16.

WILLIAM JACKOWSKI, 30 years old, 197 Norman Avenue; reported Feb. 13, returned Feb. 26.

THERESA BROCOLINA, 15 years old, 1,020 Pacific Street, Brooklyn; reported Feb. 14, returned Feb. 20.

ESPANIO CLEMENTE, 10 years old, 245 Jefferson Street; reported Feb. 14, returned same day.

LILLIAN GLASNER, 25 years old, 1,826 Sixty-second Street; reported Feb. 15, returned Feb. 17.

MARIE BARBELLA, 16 years old, 105 Nassau Street; reported Feb. 15, located Feb. 17.

EDWARD RYAN, 10 years old, 2,008 Grand Avenue; reported Feb. 16, returned Feb. 17.

ALFRED A. KNOPF, PUBLISHER — BORZOI BOOKS — 220 WEST 42 ST., NEW YORK

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THE aim of the publisher of BORZOI BOOKS is to *deserve*, as a publisher, the compliment which Dr. Johnson paid to Oliver Goldsmith, as an author, in which he said, substantially, that there was no branch of literature he did not attempt and none that he did not adorn. It is so with BORZOI BOOKS, which embrace all subjects, but only the best examples.

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The CARUSO COLLECTION

AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES

ENTRANCE, 30 EAST 57TH STREET

FROM THE TRIBUNE
By Royal Cortissoz

Enrico Caruso had in him the flair of the true connoisseur. In the collecting of works of art there are certain things that generally come last; things whose beauty does not leap to the eye for every one; things which are only appreciated when the amateur has an especial gift or has been through special experiences and studies. One hardly associates with an opera singer's life the idea of such an initiation as Caruso must have had in order to form the collection which has been placed on view at the American Art Galleries. But, then, for that matter, one would hardly have expected a busy banker and capitalist to have assembled the treasures that belonged to the late J. Pierpont Morgan.

It seems reasonable to assume in both cases the possession of an instinct, a taste, aided by opportunity and good advice. One thing Caruso obviously shared with Morgan, many of whose gems he was lucky enough to secure. That was a passion for the best. When this collection of more than a thousand items is dispersed, in seven sessions beginning next Monday afternoon, it will give to the discriminating a singularly even choice of valuable objects.

Bronzes Most Significant.

The inquirer looking for the most significant evidence of Caruso's taste will go straight to the section devoted to the bronzes. These are emphatically objects of the sort that, as we have said, "come last," the little masterpieces which many might overlook, but which the instructed lover of plastic art counts among the most enchanting productions in history. There are a few notable antiques in the mass, some striking pieces of Egyptian, Greek and Roman origin. They are beautiful rarities and will figure significantly in the sale. But the true character of the collection is proclaimed in the Renaissance bronzes.

At the very beginning we note one of the finest of Pisanello's medallions, the portrait of Lodovico Gonzaga (No. 975), in the great series which he dedicated to certain sixteenth century Italian tyrants. He was one of the most brilliant masters of the tiny relief that has ever lived, triumphing over limitations of scale and giving monumental dignity to his designs. The mounted knight on the reverse of this medal is truly in the grand style. At the same time it has all the picturesqueness which is a leading characteristic of the period. There you have, indeed, a key to the secret of the Renaissance bronze.

As has been noted by most historians, the sculpture of that time is based on a fusion of classical and Italian ideals, of abstract beauty and naturalistic truth. Caruso pursued this fusion through some of its most fascinating manifestations.

He specialized, for example, in the Renaissance plaquette. The early Paduan "trionfo" (No. 981) is a superb illustration of the grace characteristic of Il Riccio. The nudes in this are exquisitely modelled and they make a most interesting composition. Beautiful, too, are the three plaquettes given to Sansovino (Nos. 984-986) and with these we would associate the late Florentine relief (No. 987), attributed, reasonably enough, to Antonio Pollajuolo. This latter piece perfectly exemplifies what we have said as to the fifteenth century sculptor's feeling for the majesty of the antique. Within a space to be measured by a few scant inches the artist achieves a truly grandiose effect. He makes a mere plaquette, but grives it the accent of style, the weight of true plastic art. It is interesting to see how the school continues to do this when working in the round.

Statuettes Are Beguiling.

There are some adorable statuettes in the Caruso collection. Even those which result the not at all resplendent names of Giovanni da Bologna and Pietro Tacca are undeniably beguiling. Two of the best things here are the sixteenth century Paduan figurines (Nos. 996-997), which come from an anonymous hand. A nude to be marked with a double star is the "Hercules" (No. 1004), attributed to Bertoldo or one of his followers. The catalogue is almost too discreet. This figure is altogether worthy of Bertoldo. The workshop of Andrea Briosco, better known as Il Riccio, is represented by several objects, including lamps. There are other important instances of the sculpture that allied itself to industrial art, a magnificent door-knocker by Sansovino (No. 1018), a beautiful pair of Venetian candlesticks (No. 1011) by Alessandro Vittoria, and half a dozen or more of the bronze mortars which have a place all by themselves in the craftsmanship of the Renaissance.

One more piece we must cite in taking leave of the bronzes, the sixteenth century North Italian equestrian statuette (No. 1015), which the catalogue records as "closely related to Leone Leoni." Souvenirs of Charles V's sculptor are rare and this is one of the most beautiful and interesting we have ever seen. There are one or two other pieces of sculpture in addition to the bronzes. There is a fine Tuscan "Madonna" (No. 1137) and there is one imposing bust in terra cotta (No. 1154), a portrait of Gino Capponi from some fifteenth century Florentine hand.

Antique Glass Brilliant.

The sculpture, as we have shown, would alone make an eventful sale, but this remarkable collection contains much else that is unusually important. The antique glass, largely Roman, a veritable pageant of iridescent color, runs to hundreds of pieces. As this section unfolds we pass to lovely Rhodian flagons and platters, to equally lovely Rakka bowls, and, forming pendants, as it were, to the Eastern faience, there are brilliant Hispano-Moresque plaques, and old Italian ewers. Some French and Oriental porcelains are included, and there are even some fragments of Damascus tiling.

Decidedly Caruso loved color. This comes out in a sheaf of Eastern textiles and, of course, in the regal array of his operatic costumes. Apropos of the latter, with their purely personal associations, those who are seeking relics of the great singer will further be gratified to know that the exhibition brings forward a host of those droll and clever caricatures for which he had a peculiar faculty.

But this is not a sale which depends merely upon personal associations. The bronzes and the glass offer sufficient commentary on that idea, and there is a special department besides filled with extraordinarily fine Limoges enamels, unique pieces from the ateliers of the Penicauds, Reymond, Limosin and others. Finally, there are old watches and boxes, pieces of armor, Persian miniatures, a few good articles of antique Italian furniture and a small library.

First and last these things testify to Caruso's love of beauty and to his judgment. We dare say that the success of the sale will hinge to a certain extent upon his fame and lovable traits as a public singer. But that success, which we do not hesitate to prophesy, will rest essentially upon his discretion as a man of taste.

FROM THE HERALD
By Henry McBride

The dispersal of the effects of Mr. Caruso to connoisseurs may be but an event upon the art calendar, but to the public at large it is much more than that. His enamels, antique glass and renaissance bronzes are very wonderful, but it is to be doubted if the crowds who will now flock to these galleries will go there so much to see them as they will to worship at the shrines, whereupon the various costumes worn by the great tenor in his most famous roles, are displayed. Call it sentiment, if you like, but it is so powerful and affects society as completely, that even callous students of humanity must admit the occasion to have singular importance.

The enamels, antique glass and rare bronzes may safely be left to take care of themselves. Connoisseurs and collectors know their worth. But what is to become of these costumes? It is certain that there will be a struggle on the part of the public for possession of mementoes of the artist, whose like the world may never see again, but there is little precedence for the dispersal of the costumes and it does seem that the most important of them should have a place in some public museum.

There is no national portrait gallery where such things could be fittingly installed and the foyers of the Opera House, up to this, have not been especially devoted to the building up of traditions. It is not too late to begin in either of these directions, and Caruso, who made so much history for the Metropolitan, should not be neglected by that institution.

Costumes Amazing in Richness.

The costumes are amazing in richness and in extent. They seem to be all here, including the "Rigoletto" costumes, in which he first bowed to New York audiences, and the "Pagliacci" costumes, in which he endeared himself to the general public. It appears that he was most fastidious, and the quantities of boots and shoes, fleshings, wigs, daggers and other accessories will astonish the laymen and perhaps discourage the tyros among candidates for artistic fame. But it is safe to assume that Caruso himself became lavish only when his fame became secure. Certainly the voice itself seemed golden and beyond compare that first night in "Rigoletto" and long before the bronzes and enamels began to be purchased.

Mr. Caruso may have been lavish, but he was also a prudent spender. His bronzes, old glass and enamels are of the first quality. It may astonish some people that the great tenor's tastes in matters of art were so discerning, but frequenters of auctions knew that he was always to be reckoned with on great occasions. His Renaissance bronzes and enamels came, most of them, from the J. Pierpont Morgan collection, and were before that in such famous galleries as the Spitzer, the Bardac, Schevitch, &c. Among the enamels are some of the best Limoges productions of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, including examples by Monvaerni, Nardon, Penicaud, Pierre Reymond and Leonard Limousin.

Small Renaissance Bronzes.

The small renaissance bronzes, now so precious, include several examples by the famous Riccio, among which is a figure of a bear which is thought to be the best of its kind. There is also an interesting figure of "Morgante," who was the court dwarf to Cosimo de Medici, a pair of bronze candlesticks, formerly in the Rodolphe Kann collection, a Spinario statuette and two Riccio lamps.

The ancient glass is asserted to be the finest of its kind ever shown here at auction. Mr. Caruso followed no settled plan in acquiring it other than that he confined himself to cabinet pieces. His specimens come from all those sections of the world that were reached by Roman civilization and include a very early Egyptian mosaic work of the early imperial Roman days and an important group of millefiori bowls. The earliest specimens of Egyptian glass seem to indicate that the art reached the summit of merit almost at once. The forms are of great subtlety, the decoration charming, and of course age has invested all the pie

HOOVER NOT ASKED TO HEAD SIMS FIRM

Former Press Agent for Cabinet Member Testifies He Never Approached Employer.

DEFENDANT IS GRILLED

World Radio Corporation Wanted Julius H. Barnes or General Squires as President.

Snell Smith, who said he formerly was publicity man for the Department of Commerce under Secretary Hoover, appeared yesterday in General Sessions at the trial of Mrs. Myra Cleveland Sims, who is charged with fraud in a stock transaction and denied that he ever had told the defendant that he was Secretary Hoover's confidential secretary. He admitted, however, that, after a talk with Mrs. Sims and other officials of the World Radio Corporation, which failed last October, after the woman's arrest, he consented to enlist Mr. Hoover's aid in obtaining a President for the corporation.

Smith said that he never asked Mr. Hoover to become President of the corporation, nor did he tell the Secretary of Commerce that the corporation would lay aside $250,000 of the stock as an inducement for him to accept to post. He said that in 1921 when he talked to Mr. Hoover about the matter, the Secretary suggested Colonel Walker Brown, a former aid to Mr. Hoover in war relief work, as a man who might become interested in the matter. It was not developed, however, whether Colonel Brown ever was approached on the matter, he said.

During his examination by Miss Rose Rothenberg, Assistant District Attorney, who called Smith to the stand when Theodore L. Waugh, Mrs. Sims's counsel, announced that he had no intention of so doing, the witness testified that Major General Squires, formerly head of the Army Signal Corps, had been offered the position of head of the corporation and had held a conference with several of the Directors in the Hotel Astor. Smith said that he did not know the outcome of that conference.

He also confirmed the statement of the defendant made the day before that Julius H. Barnes, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce and head of the United States Grain Corporation during the war, had consented to an interview with Mrs. Sims about the presidency of the corporation, but he said that he was not informed what Mr. Barnes had said. Mrs. Sims, under cross-examination by Miss Rothenberg earlier in the day, admitted that she asked Mr. Barnes to become President of the corporation and said he declined.

Smith said that although he approached Mr. Hoover about the matter he did not tell him the name of the corporation, merely stating that it was a radio corporation. He added that Mr. Hoover asked him the identity of the men who were behind the formation of the corporation, and that he told the Secretary that he understood that some of the Directors were men of importance. The witness said that he suggested the name of General Squires to Mrs. Sims, and it was after that that the General and the Directors held the conference in the Hotel Astor in the Summer of 1922. He denied on Mrs. Sims's testimony that he had sought to arrange a meeting for her with Mr. Hoover, but he admitted that he took her to the offices of the Federal Trade Commission, where Mrs. Sims sought information about the manner under which contracts for the company could be handled.

Assistant District Attorney Rothenberg questioned Mrs. Sims about her past life. She admitted that she owed bills to the Hotel Alexandria, Cumberland, Netherlands, Commodore and Waldorf-Astoria. She said that she had been married to a second cousin of Admiral William S. Sims, who had died fourteen years ago, but admitted to the prosecutor that she had obtained a divorce from him in New Jersey.

Miss Rothenberg then asked her if she knew Sir Harry Edwards, President of the Hard Paper Products Company of Chicago. She said that she had been his assistant in the company.

"Did you live with Sir Harry Edwards as man and wife in Chicago while he was President of that company," asked Miss Rothenberg.

"Certainly not," replied the defendant, with a glare at the prosecutor.

She denied that she ever had been connected with the United Metals Company, but when Miss Rothenberg showed her s letterhead with her name on it she admitted that she had been employed by the company to inspect certain mining properties in the West and later came to this city to interest financiers in the company, but failed.

She also denied that she was connected with the formation of the Greater New York Women's Athletic Club, but later admitted that she had been elected President of the club after a few women had banded together to organize it.

BOASTS $100,000,000 UNCLE

And 108 Years Old, Says Hersch, Who Is Packed Off to Bellevue.

Fearful lest the restraining arm of the law might come between him and a million dollars, which he said had been promised him by a rich uncle in Los Angeles, Benjamin Hersch, of 152 East 111th Street, charged with reckless driving, pleaded yesterday before Magistrate Marsh in Traffic Court, that he might be granted a leave of absence for six months to visit his wealthy relative. Hersch promised to return for trial at the end of that time and, as an appreciation for the furlough, he offered Magistrate Marsh and Patrolman Frank Sadlo of the Brake Inspection Squad of the Bureau of Public Safety, $50,000 each.

Hersch was arrested Thursday at Sixty-seventh Street and First Avenue, on a charge of reckless driving, after the sedan which he was driving had crashed into the rear end of another car.

"Who is this uncle?" inquired the Magistrate after Hersch had volunteered to raise the reward another $100,000.

"He's a great man," replied Hersch. "He's 108 years old and has a hundred million dollars. A couple of million don't mean anything to him, but to me, Judge——"

"Will ten days do any good?" interrupted the Magistrate.

"Well," responded Hersch, "they might, but——"

Granted," announced Magistrate Marsh, "but for safety's sake, I think you'd better spend them at Bellevue in the observation ward."

LIST TO BE MADE PUBLIC.

Bijur Reserves Decision in Suit to Open Child Welfare Books.

Justice Bijur in the Supreme Court reserved decision yesterday on the application of Frederick Wingenback, a taxpayer, for a mandamus to compel Sophie Irene Loeb and the Directors of the Board of Child Welfare to allow an examination of all the books of the board. Counsel for both sides were instructed to file briefs.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Russell A. Tarbox declared that he did not believe that the action had been brought "in good faith." He added that the mandamus would simply "open up an opportunity for avaricious landlords to increase rents of the people who are being helped by this board." He said that the Commissioner of Accounts had just recently completed a list of those who had received money from the board's funds and that the list would be open to taxpayers. "This is the precise relief sought by the relator," said Mr. Tarbox.

EQUITY MEMBERS TOLD NOT TO ACT ON SUNDAY

Association Informs Inter-Theatre Arts Producing 'March Hares' of 'No Sunday Work' Rule.

Members of the Actors' Equity Association, rehearsing in a production of "March Hares," by Harry Wagstaff Gribble, which the Inter-Theatre Arts intends to present at special performances on March 11, 12 and 16, were yesterday informed by their organization that the fact that one of the performances falls on a Sunday violates the Equity's "no Sunday work" ruling and that their appearance in the Sunday performance was not countenanced by Equity.

The order to discontinue plans for the Sunday performances was contained in a letter sent to the Equity members of the cast by Paul Dalzell, Assistant Secretary of the organization. He quoted a recent ruling contained in the Equity's deputy report for the week ending Feb. 24, which reads:

"We believe in the age-old principle, 'six days shalt thou labor,' particularly when it concerns a delicate art like that of acting."

The letter also called attention to the following resolutions, reaffirmed at a general Equity meeting on Nov. 30, 1919:

"The Actors' Equity Association is in principle unalterably opposed to dramatic performances on Sunday."

Officials of the Inter-Theatre Arts stated yesterday that an appeal had been made to Frank Gillmore, Secretary of the Equity, who had said that he knew nothing of the withdrawal order. Arrangements have been made to discuss the matter today.

Other performances by the Inter-Theatre Arts with Equity players have been held on Sunday, the most recent one on Jan. 28.

FEARS KLAN WILL KILL HIM.

Georgia Fugitive Makes This Plea in Resisting Extradition.

John B. Golden, a lawyer, yesterday requested Governor Smith not to honor the request of the Governor of Georgia for the extradition of James H. Bowen, a prisoner in the Tombs, on the ground that his client fears he will be killed by the Ku Klux Klan. Mr. Golden said that Bowen, who is 54 years old, formerly was President of the Black and White Taxicab Company of Atlanta, and that he was arrested here several days ago as a fugitive on a grand larceny charge involving notes aggregating $275.

He said that he informed the Governor that Bowen had been horsewhipped by the Ku Klux Klan outside of Atlanta in January because of some remarks Bowen had made against the Klan. Bowen, formerly a resident of Massachusetts, was indicted under the name of J. Carleton Lee, which the prisoner is said to have admitted was his real name. Governor Smith has set a hearing on the extradition proceeding for next Tuesday.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 2.—Police records here failed to reveal today any information regarding the alleged mistreatment by members of Ku Klux Klan of James H. Bowen, alias J. Carleton Lee. So far as known at the Solicitor General's office, Lee never was whipped by members of the Klan.

EXPLOSION FRIGHTENS 300.

Hot-Water Boiler Bursts and Riverside Drive Tenants Think It a Bomb.

Three hundred persons living in the nine-story apartment house at 452 Riverside Drive, were started last night by an explosion that shook the building. At first they thought the building had been bombed. Women ran through the halls with babies in their arms and small children holding to their skirts, while tenants in the upper stories thrust their heads out of windows.

Investigation disclosed that a 50-gallon hot water boiler in the cellar had exploded, causing about $5,000 damage to the basement and the apartment just above, but injuring no one. The walls of Superintendent Corry's apartment in the basement were knocked down but he was not hurt.

Some one telephoned to police headquarters and Hook and Ladder Company 40 and Patrolmen Brennan and Dunphrey, of the West 100th Street Station, were sent to the building. The policemen quieted the tenants.

WANTS MOVIES CENSORED.

Church Federation Asks Legislators to Reject Repeal Bill.

The New York Federation of Churches has sent a letter to every member of the Legislature asking them to reject any bill which seeks to repeal the Lusk-Clayton law relating to motion pictures. The Federation suggests that, if there is any doubt about the value of the Motion Picture Commission, some of the 5,000 eliminations made in films be shown before members of the Legislature.

"No one should vote to repeal the New York law on the ground that the producers can and will reform the motion picture situation without any law," said the letter. "Nor do we think that many intelligent persons are hoodwinked by the reasons offered for the attempt to restore 'Arbuckle films' to the screen. The action taken in the case indicates that even Mr. Hays had to yield to the wishes of his employers and that he has not the power to force them to do anything against their wishes."

TO ORGANIZE CITIZEN CAMP.

Men Will Report at 13th Regiment Armory This Afternoon.

Men in the Second Army Corps who attended the Citizens' Military Training Camps in 1921 and 1922 or have had previous military training and desire to attend the advanced classes of this year's camps will be organized at the 13th Regiment Armory, Sumner and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn, today at 2 P. M. They will have special training under a regular army officer to prepare for a drill at the military exhibition of the C. M. T. C. to be held in the armory on April 20.

The candidates are to report to Lieutenant Colonel Howard L. Campion. The drill and exhibition on April 20 will show the Army, National Guard, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Citizens' Military Training Camps at the New York Police Department Training School in the work of preparedness.

HAYS BECOMES A COLONEL.

He Will Head Army Postal Service in Case of Emergency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Will H. Hays got a job today as prospective chief mail man of the United States in the event of war when he was commissioned a Lieutenant Colonel in the Adjutant General's Department of the Officers' Reserve Corps. Mr. Hays passed his physical and mental examinations with flying colors and took the oath immediately afterward.

At the War Department it was explained that in case of another national emergency the military postal service would be under the Adjutant General's Department and Secretary Weeks planned to place Mr. Hays at the head of the army postal service if occasion should require his services.

The records of the military postal service in the World War are being forwarded to Mr. Hays in New York, where he plans to make an intensive study of them in order to prepare for his new job.

ROW OVER STICKPIN BREAKS UP A HOME

Wife Says Husband Smashed Dinner Set and Threw a Salad Dish at Her.

ASKS $100 A WEEK AND FEES

Banker Denies Charges and Declares Plaintiff Is Irascible—Decision Reserved.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 2.—Application for $100 per week alimony and $1,000 counsel fees was made today my Mrs. Wilhelm M. A. Bausch in a suit for separation she has started against her husband, Max S. Bausch, who, she says, is connected with the Equitable Trust Company and has an income of $10,000 a year. Supreme Court Justice Tompkins reserved decision.

Attorney Humphrey J. Lynch, for the plaintiff, said that on the night of Jan. 23 Mrs. Bausch charges that her husband returned to their home in Mount Kisco and accused her of taking a stickpin, and that Bausch "smashed the whole dinner set and threw a salad dish at her."

Detailing the alleged row the lawyer said:

"Mrs. Bausch retreated to her room. He went up with an axe and demanded that she open the door or said that he would smash it in. She opened the door and he went to her jewelry box and cracked it open with the axe, despoiling some of its contents, but failed to find the stickpin. She went behind her bed and he told her that she had only five minutes more to live. She said that in the five minutes she wanted to call a policeman, but he told her that if she did that she would not have the five minutes' grace. She got him to put the axe down and he picked up a bear rug, tied it around her neck, dragged her down the stairs, threw her out into the snow and locked the door."

Mr. Lynch said the couple were married in December, 1921, and that they have not lived together since the alleged occurrence he related. He said the defendant was in the habit of beating his wife, and had taken to drink.

Bausch's attorney, Julius M. Lowenstein, called Mrs. Bausch an artist and a woman with a unique reputation in America as a restorer of tapestry. Her first husband, he said, was an artist, and he declared that Mrs. Bausch received as much as $5,000 and $4,000 for work done for the late Pierpont Morgan and the Altman estate.

Bausch through his lawyer, made a general denial of the charges. He said he had lost the stickpin and that his wife found it but refused to give it to him unless he rewarded her with more money. It was money that caused the trouble in the Bausch home, the attorney said, charging that Mrs. Bausch left the home of her own accord.

The answer of the defendant besides denying the charges states that shortly after their marriage "his wife became irritable, irascible, morose, brusque, officious, uncivil and for days refused to speak to the defendant."

INSULTS JEWS, APOLOGIZES.

Salesman Haled to Court for Offending Neighbors.

Ralph Black, du Pont Powder Company salesman, living at 1,519 Oriental Boulevard, Manhattan Beach, yesterday made an apology in the Coney Island Court to the Jewish residents of his neighborhood for his insults to them made while he was riding in a Manhattan Beach bus from Sheepshead Bay to Manhattan Beach last Tuesday evening. Michael Rosestein of 29 Mater Christi, Manhattan Beach, had made a charge of disorderly conduct against the salesman, declaring that Black had insulted the whole Jewish race.

"There are no good Jews, all are alike, and I wish one of them would stand up so I could knock him through the bus," Black said, according to Rosestein and others who were in the bus at the time.

Magistrate Dale reprimanded Black and ordered him to apologize or be put under bond to keep the peace for six months. Black said he was "hot-headed," and apologized.

FINED FOR STORING ARMS.

Proprietor of Hoboken Shop Had a Permit, but It Was Out of Date.

Arthur Lowinger, proprietor of a marine equipment store at 94 River Street, Hoboken, was fined $25 yesterday by Acting Recorder William A. Kavanagh, in the Hoboken Police Court, as a first offender under the city ordinance regulating storage of ammunition and explosives. Recorder Carsten had refused to take testimony in the case because Lowinger had been a client of his.

Two detectives testified that they had entered Lowinger's store on Monday night and found 300 boxes of machine-gun and rifle ammunition. Fire Chief John J. Gilday, who is Inspector of Combustibles, said Lowinger had no right to store the munitions. Lowinger had an old permit, but it was held to be void.

BROKER PLEADS GUILTY.

Bruen Admits $6,000 Oil Stock Theft—To Be Sentenced Next Week

Oscar H. Bruen, member of the brokerage firm of Bruen, Roberts & Stake, who was indicted with two other members of the firm several months ago for the alleged theft of $5,000 worth of Standard Oil of New Jersey stock from a woman customer, pleaded guilty to grand larceny before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions, yesterday, and was remanded for sentence next week.

Bruen, who formerly lived in Rahway, N. J., was arrested by Detective Sergeant John Cunniff of the District Attorney's office in Morgantown, W. Va., several days ago, and was brought back to this city, after jumping his bail of $10,000 which Judge Nott forfeited.

WAGNER'S WIDOW IN WANT.

She Sells Composer's Relics—Music World Plans Benefits.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 2.—According to reliable information, Frau Cosima Wagner, widow of the composer, for want of means, caused by the cessation of royalty payments, has been compelled to sell a number of the most valuable Wagner relics well known to all visitors to the Wahnfried House at Baireuth.

In Vienna the musical directors of the Weingartners are arranging a number of performances of Wagner operas, from all of which voluntary contributions will go to Frau Cosima. In Berlin and other German cities similar benefits are planned.

"The Blonde Beast" Staged.

"The Blonde Beast," a comedy by Henry Myers, who wrote "The First Fifty Years," was given at a special performance at the Plymouth Theatre yesterday afternoon. The play concerns itself with the conversion of a self-imagined superman and the destruction of his fancied powers of resistance to the wiles of a sentimental world.

Arthur Hohl played the weakening iconoclast and Effingham Pinto was very pleasing as a Buddist priest. Others in the cast were Alice Luckstone, Jeanne Begg, Rita Harlan and Joseph Sheridan. The play was staged by Lorenz M. Hart.

OPERA

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

"Goetterdaemmerung" by the Germans.

DIE GOETTERDAMMERUNG, music drama in German, in a prelude and three acts. Words and music by Richard Wagner. At the Manhattan Opera House.

CAST.

Siegfried	Jacques Urlus
Gunther	Rudolph Hofbauer
Hagen	Alexander Kipnis
Brunnhilde	Maria Lorentz-Hoellischer
Gutrune	Elsa Wuhler
Waltraute	Ottilie Metzger
Alberich	Desider Zador
Woglinde	Editha Fleischer
Wellgunde	Lotte Baldarous
Flosshilde	Emma Bassth
First Norn	Jessika Koettrick
Second Norn	Emma Bassth
Third Norn	Marcella Roessler

CONDUCTOR: EDUARD MOERIKE.

The German Opera Company now holding forth at the Manhattan Opera House finished its first series of "The Ring of the Nibelung" yesterday afternoon with a performance of "Gotterdammerung." Here it got into the deepest of all Wagnerian waters: the work is one which makes the most exacting demands upon all who are concerned in it. The performance, however, was one that appeared to give pleasure to the large audience that was present, though it was not a "model" one in many respects.

The last time "Gotterdammerung" was given in New York was on Washington's Birthday, 1917, when it came, as it did yesterday, as the completion of a cyclical performance of the "Nibelung" trilogy. Yesterday's performance began with the scene of the three Norns, the opening scene of the drama, marked by Wagner as its prelude. How long it is since this scene has been played in a New York performance it would take some little research to determine; probably it was in the season when the "Ring" dramas were given without "cuts"; and that is now a good many years ago.

The scene has generally been cut in New York performances because it is not indispensable to the dramatic progress of the work, and it can be sacrificed to reduce the inordinate length of "Gotterdammerung"; also because it offers some difficulties in performance as Wagner directed. On the other hand, there is regret for the loss—as many passages of beauty in Wagnerian music-dramas which must be sacrificed on account of their length are regretted—because of the great impressiveness of the music.

Not only was the Norn scene left in, but also the scene of Waltraute's visit to Brunnhilde, sometimes cut out to compensate for the retention of the other. There were, necessarily, other excisions made in the score, though no very long ones. But even so, the performance lasted longer than many music-lovers can find themselves receptive to music. Though announced to begin at one o'clock, it did not begin till more than half an hour later, and there was evidently no intention of making an earlier start. And this is also, assuredly, another respect in which it was not a "model" performance.

There was, however, on the whole, in the performance not a little of the impressiveness of the ominous message of impending disaster that fills the work. The scenic picturing was not strikingly beautiful or fine, but it was adequate, and in the woodland scene of Siegfried's death in Act II. Lewis was an adequate. "Gotterdammerung" gave the orchestra more than it could successfully cope with, and there were passages of untunefulness, especially among the brass instruments, and of actual failure to play with the score directs. This, naturally, had deleterious effects upon that part of the performance. Mr. Moerike conducted and kept the whole, as far as possible, upon the right track with ability.

Mme. Lorentz-Hollischer was the Brunhilde. She had appeared the afternoon before in Brunhilde in the performance of "Siegfried." It was an almost unheard of demand that she should appear again within twenty-four hours in "Gotterdammerung"; it was a result of the close calculating that the German company has to do, and of the small margin it has left for cases of illness.

But Mme. Lorentz-Hollischer has a voice that can stand almost anything. Such brazen trumpet tones are not often to be heard from the female throat, nor are they of a quality that compasses much beauty. No orchestra could drown those tones. Yet the singer could also, and did, sing in piano, with effect. But she was a complete mistress of her part in the score and made a really creditable presentation of Brunnhilde's woe and the majesty of her last moments.

The Siegfried was Mr. Urlus, as he was in the performance six years ago, a spirited deliverent of the character, with sonie, at least, of its heroic suggestion, and his singing had some fine qualities. Rudolph Hofbauer made of Gunther a considerably more positive and interesting personage than he often is made to be. There have been more rugged and less refined Hagens than Mr. Kipnis's, hence more in keeping with what he is and does, but his was competent and especially good in voice. The third Norn interfered somewhat with the tunefulness of the assemblage. Their scene with the manipulation of the skein of fate is not easy to present effectively; they appeared to solve the difficulty by doing little or nothing that could be discerned. Nor were the Rhine maidens always precisely in tune when they sang to Siegfried and to each other.

Chamber Music Society's Concert.

The New York Chamber Music Society gave the third and closing concert of its eighth season last evening at Aeolian Hall with a program somewhat revised since original announcement, yet of singular harmony in rare instrumental ensembles. Mozart's quintet in A for clarinet and strings led up to Loeillet's C minor sonata, for flute, oboe and piano. In conclusion, nine of the eleven members of Miss Beebe's organization gave a "Sinfonia da Camera" in B flat, op. 27, by Paul Juon. An audience of discriminative musical taste expressed frank delight in the music and incidental gratitude to the players.

NEW CARMEN APPEARS IN INA BOURSKAYA

Russian Wins Plaudits Before Throng of Many Nations at Metropolitan Opera.

The Metropolitan last evening brought forward its latest new star, indeed, so far as may now be foreseen, the last of those on whom Mr. Gatti-Casazza relied to give elements of novelty and variety to the closing third of New York's six-months-long opera season. It was Mme. Bourskaya who appeared in the name role in "Carmen," sung only thrice during the earlier weeks by Mme. Easton. Many were turned away from a sold-out house in which, more than ever, a motley of nations was represented. There were not a few Japanese, for Bourskaya had sung in their country on the five years' journey across Asia and the Pacific, and there were Russians most of all, for the woman star of the touring Russian company's two years in these States had become to her own countrymen second only to their popular idol, Chaliapin.

Ina Bourskaya, in her first singing phrase at a toss of her hat on last night's stage, dispelled all doubt as to her voice "filling" the Metropolitan spaces. It was a true Carmen voice, its lowest effortless note carrying far, its quality seductive, darkly colored, in itself emotional rather than "expressing" emotion. Hers was a wild, untamed gypsy, sometimes overacting, ever and again dancing, as Merimee wrote of his heroine "swaying at the hips." By mischance, Carmen's shawl caught on Marinelli's epaulet, and the tenor seemed powerless to release it, an incident unimportant to the public, but unnerving to the artist, as it proved, for her voice became choked in the ensuing "Habanera" that she had sung in none knows how many theatres around the world. It came back to her control in the tavern gayeties, while later its fullest power was revealed in the reading of tragic fate the cards, which she did most dramatically, crouched and crumpling on the floor.

The audience which had welcomed her first entrance with an interruption of applause, called Bourskaya out with her companions several times after the first act, then twice alone, and there were recalls after all the three later acts. Mme. Nina Morgana, who has been heard on occasion before, sang Micaela with much simple charm of manner and voice. Martinelli and Mardones headed the men of the cast with Picchi and Reschiglian, while the Misses Anthony and Wakefield, Messrs. d'Angelo and Paltrinieri were the gypsy quartet, and Gaill and Bonzigilo led the dances. The performance was admirably supported by the entire company under Mr. Hasselmans's authoritative direction.

Jacinto Benavente Here Tomorrow.

Jacinto Bonavente, the Spanish dramatist, who was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature last year, will arrive in New York, coming from Mexico, tomorrow. A delegation of prominent Spaniards, headed by the Spanish Consul and John Garrett Underhill, his American translator, will meet him in Philadelphia and escort him here. He will be met at the Pennsylvania Station by Lucrecia Bori, José Mardones, Angeles Ottein, Pablo Casals and Nance O'Neil.

It is believed that Benavente will personally direct the production of one of his plays, in addition to lecturing, while here.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first of the matinees of "Morphia," with Lowen Sherman, will be given at the Eltinge March 5. The cast also includes Olive Tell, Alice Fleming and Albert Tavernier.

The run of "A Square Peg" at the Punch and Judy Theatre ends tonight.

The School Children's Welfare League will hold a benefit performance in which many stars will appear at the Times Square Theatre Sunday evening.

A bon voyage dinner will be tendered Edward Childs Carpenter by the American Dramatists on Monday evening at 148 West Forty-fifth Street.

"It Is the Law" will end its engagement at the Bayes Theatre March 10. The house will be occupied from March 12 on by "Liza," now at Daly's.

MOTION PICTURES.

Paramount Pictures

RIVOLI — NOW

"ADAM'S RIB"

Tale of the Modern Daughters of Eve

De Mille Did It!

Paramount Pictures

TELEGRAM

Washington, D. C.

JESSE L. LASKY

Permit me to express my satisfaction at the completion and initial showing of "The Covered Wagon," which I feel will be a great credit to the screen and a tribute to the memory of the pioneers.

Bert. M. Fernald

U. S. Senator from Maine

NEW WINTER GARDEN B'way at 50th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, TOMORROW, BEST SEATS $2. EVS. $1.50.
DANCING GIRL
TOMORROW NIGHT CONCERT
ALWAYS THE BEST SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK
44TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION
Sally, Irene and Mary
With EDDIE DOWLING and Great Cast.
BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs.
8th MONTH Whispering Wires
HEADLINER OF MYSTERY PLAYS.
"UNDENIABLY FUNNY."—Woollcott, Sun.
EDGAR SELWYN'S COMEDY SUCCESS
Anything Might Happen
With ROLAND YOUNG | ESTELLE WINWOOD | LESLIE HOWARD
COMEDY Shubert, 2 Av., at 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. (Pop.) 2:30.
PLAYHOUSE 48 St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
UP SHE GOES
BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT IN NEW YORK
BELMONT 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
H. S. WARNER in "YOU and I"
"Best comedy of season." —Sun.
with Lucile Watson & perfect ensemble.
IT IS THE LAW Theatre, 44th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wednesday, 2:30
Bayes
ASTOR 45th & B'way. Mats. Today & Wed. Evs. 8:30. Best Seats $2.50 (Ex. Sat.)
LEW CANTON'S Musical Comedy
SUN SHOWERS
WITH HARRY DELF, ALLYN KING, BERTA DONN, TOM DINGLE, HARRIET LEE.
THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
R.U.R.
FRAZEE THEATRE 42d, W. of B'way. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Garrick 65 W. 35th Evs. 8:10 sharp. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:10 sharp
PEER GYNT
By IBSEN. MUSIC BY GRIEG.
LONGACRE 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
ETHEL BARRYMORE
in "THE LAUGHING LADY" By Alfred Sutro
SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today.
The Musical Hit of All Time!
MAYTIME!
Next Week BERTHA KALICH in "JITTA'S ATONEMENT"
Matinee—SUNDAY CONCERTS—Night

SHUBERT VAUDEVILLE CENTRAL THEATRE 47th & B'way. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15.
George Jessel and Courtney Sisters in "Troubles of 1922" and STAR VAUD. BILL
Shubert Vaudeville | HARLEM Opera House 125th & 7th Av. | Mon. 4000
Cecil Lean & Dixie Mayfield in "The Shooting Order" Today Mat. at 2. Tonight at 8. Collector's Comedy. Next | George Jessel & Courtney Sisters in "Troubles of 1922." Week
AMBASSADOR 49th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
TESSA KOSTA in Caroline
Season's Musical Gem.
39TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15.
Radical Crothers' Modern Comedy MARY THE 3rd
49TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15.
Louis Mann and Sidney Comedy in "GIVE AND TAKE"
SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES
Fourth Annual Production
Love isn't a science, it is a fine art.
"RITA COVENTRY"
BIJOU THEATRE, 45th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed. at 2:30.
RITZ THEA., W. 48th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. at 2:30.
EMILY STEVENS in "THE SPORTING THING TO DO"
With H. Reeves Smith & Typical Morosco Cast.
236TH & 238TH PERFORMANCES TODAY
AL'S HERE 'The Old Soak'
By DON MARQUIS
PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
SELWYN West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30.
NAZIMOVA (HERSELF) as "DAGMAR"
NOT A MOTION PICTURE.
APOLLO Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30.
RUDOLPH SCHILDKRAUT in THE GOD OF VENGEANCE
TIMES SQ. WEST 42D ST. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Thurs. 2:30. Evs. 8:30.
THE FOOL
The Great Lenox Play
REPUBLIC 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30.
ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS
"ABIE'S IRISH ROSE"
THE PLAY THAT PUT U IN HUMOR

CENTURY 62d St. & Central Park West. Matinee Today at 2:30. Metropolitan Grand Opera Company.
The Lady in Ermine
With Wilda Bennett and Walter Woolf.
F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST present
KEITH, MOSCOW'S ART THEATRE
Today Mat. at 2. Tonight at 8. Collector's Comedy. Next Week: "THE LADY OF THE PROVINCES" and "THE BROTHERS KARAMAZOFF."
ALL SEATS AT JOLSON'S 59th St. Thea. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Next Week: "TSAR FYODOR IVANOVITCH"
Balieff's Chauve-Souris
From MOSCOW—Direct from PARIS—London
CENTURY ROOF THEA. Entrance on 62d St. Phone Col. 6800. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. 2ND YEAR. MATINEE TODAY 2:30. Beginning Mon. Mats. at 2:30. Seats in Reserve. A New Bill Each Week.
LITTLE 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:30.
2. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present
POLLY PREFERRED
with GENEVIEVE TOBIN
PRINCESS Thea., 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Thurs. 2:30
MISTER MALATESTA
"As good as 'Abie's Irish Rose.'"—Herald
CASINO Thea., B'way at 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. at 2:30.
MUSICAL HIT OF THE SEASON!
WILDFLOWER
with EDITH DAY and Hammerstein's All Star Cast
"ANATHEMA" By LEONID ANDREYEV. Directed by Maurice Swartz. Thea. 27 St., E. of Mad. Av. Yiddish Art
FRI. EVE., 8:30. SAT., SUN., WED. & EVS., 2:30, 8:30 EACH WEEK
BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee TODAY. Wed. & Fri., 2:30
JOHN GOLDEN presents 7TH HEAVEN
Maxine Elliott's 39th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Today & Wed. at 2:15.
ISAAC H. HARRIS Presents
JEANNE EAGELS in "RAIN"
Staged by John D. Williams.
MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:30.
"A BELGIAN ROMANCE"—Telegram
FLORENCE REED in "HAIL AND FAREWELL"
NATIONAL 41 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed. 2:30
WHY NOT? "Season's Best Comedy"—Sun

BEST SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES, 50c ADVANCE
ORIGINAL TYSON & CO. Established 1889.
MAIN OFFICE 148 W. 42 ST. BRYANT 4800

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES & SUCCESSES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. LAST 3 WEEKS
BILLIE BURKE
IN BOOTH TARKINGTON'S
"ROSE BRIAR"
JANE COWL
as "JULIET"
HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs., 8:30 Matinees TODAY and THURS. (Pop.) at 2:30.
LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. at 2.
LAST 2 WEEKS
DAVID BELASCO Presents
DAVID WARFIELD
as SHYLOCK in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30.
LADY BUTTERFLY
Morosco's Musical Hit
Staged by Ned Wayburn
Music by Werner Janssen

New Amsterdam Theatre at 8:10
POP. PRICE MATS. TODAY & WED.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
EQUITY 48th ST. Bryant 6176. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs.
Equity Players Inc. Present
'ROGER BLOOMER'
An American Play by John Howard Lawson.
Seats Four Weeks in Advance
SPECIAL MATS. TODAY at 11, FRI. at 2.
EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON in The CHASTENING, by Chas. Rann Kennedy.
VANDERBILT Thea., W. 48 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:15.
"A great performance."—Hopwood Brown, World
LAURETTE TAYLOR in FANNIE HURST'S "HUMORESQUE"
new play

HARDMAN PIANO USED.

THE HEART STRINGS ARE PULLED AND THE TEAR DUCTS OPEN IN THE OWEN DAVIS MASTERPIECE. Presented by SAM H. HARRIS.
"ICEBOUND"
by Owen Davis. Staged by Sam Forrest.
SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE, WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. MATS. TO-DAY & WEDNESDAY
Seats at Box Office, $1, $1.50, $2 & $2.50.
SAM H. HARRIS Presents
MARGARET LAWRENCE IN "SECRETS"
Staged by Sam Forrest
FULTON THEA. W. 46th St. Mat. Today and WED. Evs. 8:30. SEATS $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. On Sale at Box Office 4 Weeks Ahead.
SAM H. HARRIS Presents
IRVING BERLIN'S MUSIC BOX REVUE
Staged by Hassard Short
MUSIC BOX THEATRE Evs. at 8:15. W. 45th St. MATS. TODAY & WED

S. HUROK Presents
AEOLIAN HALL, TODAY at 2:30
SONG RECITAL—HEINRICH
KNOTE
Tenor Formerly Metropolitan Opera
Tickets 83c to $2.75 NOW. (Knabe)
AEOLIAN HALL, FRI. EVE., MARCH 9
SONG RECITAL—JOSEPH
SCHWARZ
DISTINGUISHED RUSSIAN BARITONE
"A voice that has few if any equals in this country."—Americus.
Tickets 83c to $2.75 NOW. (Steinway)
The Dalcroze School announces an Educational Demonstration of
DALCROZE EURYTHMICS
at Town Hall, Saturday, March 3rd, at 3:00 P. M.
Tickets at Town Hall, $1.50 to 25 cents.
JANE MANNER
SPEECH, POETRY, DRAMA CLASSES.
Tues. & Fri. 11 A.M., Wed. 3:45 P.M., Tues. 8 P.M. Drama Readings for Clubs & Schools. Circular. STUDIO, 226 W. 70th. COLUMBUS 5181.
ICE SKATING 52d St. & B'way. Morn., Aft., Eve. THE NEW ICELAND Fri. 8:30 Morn. and Mon. Aft. ADM. 75c.
COLUMBIA Burlesque. 47th & B'way. Pop. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Prices STEP ON IT with NIBLO and SPENCER.

Manhattan Opera House, 34th St. & 8th Ave.
Wagnerian Opera Festival
This Aft., 1:30, "Flying Dutchman." Tonight at 7, "Gotter

RUTH HAS SEVERE INFLUENZA ATTACK

Slugger Becomes Delirious When His Temperature Rises to 104 Degrees.

JUST ESCAPES PNEUMONIA

Is Considered Out of Danger, but May Not Be Able to Leave Hot Springs for a Week.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 2.—A severe but probably not a dangerous attack of influenza kept Babe Ruth in his room all day today and may prevent him from leaving Hot Springs with the rest of the Yankees next Monday. At one time late last night, when a temperature of 104 degrees was accompanied by a delirious spell and followed by violent chills, it was feared that he would develop pneumonia, but prompt medical attention seems to have averted this danger.

Ruth was taken ill after his return from his strenuous rounds on the golf course yesterday. Although he felt none too well when he awoke yesterday morning, he played thirty-six holes of golf and was almost exhausted when he returned to the hotel in which the Yankees are staying here. Instead of taking his daily bath he went to bed and slept for several hours.

Quieted With Narcotics.

When he awoke again he called a physician, who promptly ordered a nurse for him. His condition rapidly grew worse until at midnight his temperature soared to 104 degrees and he became delirious. He was quieted with narcotics, but at 2 o'clock he had the first of a series of chills. His nurse summoned his doctor and the latter remained with him until morning.

At 7 o'clock this morning Ruth's temperature had returned to normal, and this evening, though very weak, he was resting comfortably. Frequent examinations have shown no trace of congestion in his lungs, and his doctor believes that all danger of pneumonia has been averted.

Prior to his present illness the Babe appeared to be in good condition, except for the fact that he had a lingering cold. He was down to 208 pounds in weight and was strengthening his legs by playing from eighteen to thirty-six holes of golf daily. He had expected to report at New Orleans early next week in first-class condition and weighing not more than 205.

Can't Start Practice Tuesday.

Now it appears likely, however, that it will be at least a week before he can go to New Orleans, where the main squad of the Yankees will report for training next Tuesday.

Carl Mays, the underhand pitcher, also was ailing today and loafed around the hotel while the other Yankees played golf at the Country Club or fielded bunts at the ball park.

BOTH BOSTON TEAMS OFF.

Matty to Stay in North—Chance Heads Red Sox Delegation.

BOSTON, March 2.—Both Boston clubs in the major leagues started today for the South to prepare to improve their positions during the coming season.

When the vanguard of the braves set out for St. Petersburg, Fla., in charge of Manager Fred Mitchell, it was with a Godspeed from Christy Mathewson, new part-owner and President of the club, and a prediction by "Big Six" that the "best lot that ever finished last"—would be in the first division, or thereabouts, this year. Matty will not go South himself. In the next few days it is expected he will take up actively negotiations with Stuffy McInnis, released by the Cleveland Americans, to play first base for the Braves.

Frank Chance, who succeeded to the management of the Red Sox during the Winter, headed the Red Sox battery squad on the trip to Hot Springs, Ark. He said he had high hopes for the young players obtained in between-season deals and added that they would be worked hard to show what was in them at the Ozark resort, although training sessions will be limited to one a day.

HUGGINS SIGNS BRUCKER.

Catcher to Be Given Try-Out at Yanks' Camp at New Orleans.

Manager Miller Huggins wired to the Yankees' offices in this city yesterday to the effect that he had signed up Edward Brucker, a promising young catcher, for a try-out at the Spring training camp in New Orleans. Brucker is a native of Los Angeles, and was recommended to Huggins by Bob Meusel. He and Meusel are scheduled to leave Los Angeles for New Orleans today.

The acquisition of Brucker increases the Yankees' roster to thirty-six players. Of these five are catchers. In addition to Brucker, the catchers are George Artus, a former semi-professional of Paterson, N. J.; Bernard Bengough, who was purchased from the Buffalo Club of the International League, and the veterans, Wallie Schang and Fred Hofmann.

LAST DRILL IS LIVELY.

Giants' Battery Men Leave Marlin for San Antonio Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 2.—With ideal weather conditions continuing, the battery men of the New York Giants went through their usual paces again today. The orders to report in San Antonio tended to liven up the practice sessions, and the boys went through their workout with the most pep that they have shown to date. However, the Giants regret that they are not able to continue the baths, especially the veterans, who have derived much benefit from them.

In general, the squad is further advanced than is usual for this period of the training season. The squad departed late tonight and will arrive in San Antonio at 7 in the morning.

OLLINGER SIGNS CONTRACT.

Robins' New Pitcher Is 22 Years Old and a Right-Hander.

The signed contract of Pitcher C. G. Ollinger has been received at the offices of the Brooklyn club, according to an announcement made yesterday. The Robins purchased Ollinger from the St. Petersburg club of the Florida State League. He is a right hander, weighs 165 pounds and is 22 years old.

Kinney Signs Contract.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Walter Kinney, southpaw pitcher recently reinstated by Commissioner Landis, has forwarded his signed contract to Manager Miller of the Philadelphia Americans, reports from the Athletics' training camp at Montgomery, Ala., today said.

Jack Dempsey Boxes 6 Rounds And Starts a Cigar Store

LOS ANGELES, March 2.—Jack Dempsey boxed eight rounds and started a cigar store here today. The eight rounds were parcelled out by the world's champion heavyweight among several hardy ringmen, and the cigar store representing gate receipts taken in for the benefit of Monte Attell, old-time boxer and brother of Caesar and Abe Attell, also boxers. Monte's eyesight is failing. His idea of a way out is a little cigar store in San Francisco.

"So," said Jack, "we got up this little affair today to help him put it over."

SIKI MAKES STIR AT LEAVING PARIS

Battler Finally Reaches Cherbourg on Way to Ireland to Fight Mike McTigue.

PARIS, March 2.—Battling Siki, the Senegalese heavyweight, left today for Cherbourg on his way to Dublin, where he is to meet Mike McTigue on March 17. As the boat touches at Southampton before proceeding to Queenstown Siki's manager is desirous of keeping the name of the vessel secret to prevent the British authorities from removing Siki at the former port and compelling his return to France.

Early last November, when Siki was matched with Joe Beckett, the British Home Office refused to permit the contest in England on the ground that in bouts "between men of color and white men, the temperaments of the contestants are not comparable, and, moreover, all sorts of passions are aroused."

Siki's departure for Cherbourg was not without difficulties, as some persons, wishing to prevent him going, had imbued him with the idea that, once in Ireland, he could never get back to France and that the British authorities were sure to catch him.

His manager's first attempt to get him on his way failed at the last moment yesterday morning, whereupon he was taken from the station to a hotel. During the night he escaped, but was found at home and taken back to the hotel with his wife. He again fled, at about 2 o'clock in the morning, but was again corralled and a guard placed at his door. A strong corps of caretakers accompanied the fighter to Cherbourg. His manager, M. Drouilhet, will follow tomorrow.

Plans to Sail Tomorrow.

CHERBOURG, March 2.—"Battling" Siki arrived here from Paris this evening on his way to Ireland to get in condition for the bout with McTigue. Siki says he is determined to leave here Sunday on board the American steamer President Adams for Queenstown.

Receives Carpentier's Challenge.

PARIS, March 2.—The French Boxing Federation, says L'Auto, has received Georges Carpentier's challenge to Battling Siki for the light-heavyweight championship of Europe and the world. The challenge, the newspaper adds, has been transmitted to the International Boxing Union.

MOTOR BOAT SHOW TO CLOSE TONIGHT

Daily Attendance at Eighteenth Annual Exposition Breaks All Records.

With an attendance that has broken all previous records, the eighteenth annual Motor Boat Show at Grand Central Palace will close at 10:30 o'clock tonight.

The large daily attendance and the amount of business transacted indicate the growing interest in motor and sailing craft. Women enthusiasts attended the exhibition in large numbers this week. Plans are already under way for the nineteenth exposition, to be held next year.

Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who visited the show yesterday, placed an order with the Consolidated Shipbuilding Corporation for a sedan launch which will be finished in teak. It will be similar to the boat on exhibition at the show which was built for Mortimer L. Schiff to be carried on his yacht Dolphin.

The meeting of the International Power Boat Union, scheduled for this week, has been postponed because of the unavoidable absence of President Ralph Sidway of Buffalo. The meeting will be held on March 15 in Buffalo.

PENN OUTBOXES COLGATE.

Keeps Record Clean for Season by Winning, 4 Bouts to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—The University of Pennsylvania boxing team kept its season's record clean today by defeating Colgate University in Weightman Hall, 4 bouts to 3.

The summaries:

115-Pound Class—Leydan, Colgate, won from Ostricker, Penn. Judges' decision, three rounds.

125-Pound Class—MacKenzie, Penn, won from Lloyd, Colgate. Judges' decision, three rounds.

135-Pound Class—Benson, Penn, won from Smith, Colgate. Judges' decision, three rounds.

145-Pound Class—Davis, Penn, won from Crowther, Colgate. After three rounds judges disagreed. Extra round; same.

160-Pound Class—Captain Lukas, Penn, won from Souchy, Colgate. Judges' decision, three rounds.

175-Pound Class—Neacy, Colgate, won from Sutherland, Penn. Bout stopped in first round.

Heavyweight Class—Neacy, Colgate, won from Cowell, Penn. Judges' decision, in extra round.

OLD ELI GYMNASTS WIN.

Defeat Harvard by 27-18—Weist Leads in Point Scoring.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 2.—Yale defeated Harvard in a gymnastic meet in Hemmenway Gym tonight, 27 to 18. John Weist of Harvard proved to be the high scorer, winning first place in the parallel bar and tumbling events.

The summaries:

Side Horse—Won by Leggett, Yale; Wood, Harvard, second; Parsonett, Harvard, third.

Horizontal Bar—Tie for first place between Darling of Yale and Reed of Yale; Wood, Harvard, third.

Parallel Bar—Won by Weist; McClernan, Yale, second; Wood, Harvard, third.

Flying Rings—Won by Estill, Yale; Hayes, Yale, second; Reed, Yale, third.

Tumbling—Won by Weist, Harvard; Root, Yale, second; Dole, Harvard, third.

RULES STRICTLY ENFORCED.

Many Conference Men Censured Without Publicity, Says Huff.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—More has been done in enforcing the eligibility rules in the Big Ten Conference in the last year than in "many years," George Huff, Director of Athletics of the University of Illinois, asserted in an address here tonight. Huff spoke at the annual banquet of the Big Ten Alumni of St. Louis.

"The public has not heard of all the men who have been barred for violating athletic regulations," he asserted.

Huff advocated a sentiment among alumni and students that "will strongly censure the athlete who tries to carry water on both shoulders" by playing on his university's team and on an outside team at the same time.

M'GRAW DENOUNCES GIANTS' HOLD-OUTS

Arrives at San Antonio Camp and Fires Broadside at Recalcitrant Players.

SQUAD HAS TWO SESSIONS

Snyder Accepts Terms and Joins Team—Young, Meusel and Cunningham Also on Field.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 2.—Declaring that he has washed his hands of all hold-outs and that the balky athletes would have to make their peace with President Stoneham, John McGraw arrived here late last night and immediately started the wheels going faster in the Giants' camp. He had his little army out for a double practice today and sent an order directing Cozy Dolan to bring the catchers and pitchers down from Marlin tonight. Within a few days McGraw will have his scattered forces together, and then he will start in earnest on another pennant quest.

In a talk with newspaper men this morning the Giants' leader directed a vigorous broadside at the men who are demanding a bigger figure in their contracts. He took up each case individually and aimed at each player a figurative arrow that was loaded with sarcasm and some indignation. Most of the hold-out cases he characterized as "a joke."

McGraw would not discuss the report that waivers have been asked on Johnny Rawlings and that Brooklyn alone blocked his release to a minor league club. He was asked point blank on this and his refusal to deny or affirm it was taken to mean that there was some truth in the report.

Regarding Bancroft, McGraw said that the Giants' captain was getting twice what he received at Philadelphia and still was not satisfied. "I would like to make the best shortstop in baseball," he added significantly. McGraw laughed at the claims of Bill Ryan, the Holy Cross product and leading pitcher in the earned run averages.

Ridicules Ryan's Pitching.

"How many games did Ryan finish last year?" demanded McGraw. "Why, I got gray hairs pulling him out of various games. I had to rescue him so many times that I lost count.

"And here's Jack Bentley staying away from the camp because he wants a slice of money from the Baltimore club. In general, I believe that a player who is sold for such a big sum as $65,000 is entitled to a part of it, but I do not know that that rule applies to Bentley's case. Bentley came to me last Summer and pleaded with me to buy him. I thought he would be tickled to death to be bought by us."

McGraw read a clause in the major-minor agreement specifying that if a player dies, is crippled or makes a "bona fide" retirement from the game before he reports to a new club, the consideration paid by the latter must be returned. He believes that this article applies to the Bentley case, but Judge Landis will have to rule that Bentley's retirement is "bona fide," and this is unlikely.

McGraw directed a shaft at Jack Scott, the lame arm pitcher who was picked up in mid-season. Why, we staked Scott to money when he first came to New York, got him medical treatment and paid him a salary before we knew whether his arm was right or not. Then afterward we gave him a salary for the whole season and a bonus to boot, in addition to what he got out of the world's series.

Says Salaries Are Very High.

"Rawlings was a sub on a tail-ender when we got him. I don't blame ball players for trying to get all they can, but these particular cases strike me as a joke. Our salaries are very high. Name me the twelve highest paid players in the league, except Roush and Hornsby, and I'll match all twelve of them right on this club."

Frank Snyder accepted terms after a talk with McGraw this afternoon. Casey Stengel is satisfied with his contract and both of these players joined the squad during the workouts. The additions were Ross Young, Irish Meusel and Bill Cunningham. With Travis Jackson, the Little Rock shortstop, who came in last night, the roster now contains twelve names.

Batting practice was the place de resistance in the sessions today. The regulars did as they pleased, McGraw centring all his attention on the youngsters. He coached Jackson, MacPhee and Maguire several times and gave far more scrutiny to his infielders than to the others.

The players on the field this afternoon were Groh, Frisch, Young, Stengel, Snyder, Cunningham, Meusel, Maguire, Shinners, MacPhee, Higbee and Jackson.

GILBERT DEFEATS WARS.

Wins Final for Fisher Trophy at Miami by 2 and 1.

MIAMI, Fla., March 2.—Horatio Gilbert of Grand Rapids, Mich., former Michigan State amateur golf champion, defeated J. C. Wars of Haverhill, Mass., 2 and 1 in the 18-hole final round of the tournament for the Carl G. Fisher trophy here today.

In the second flight, C. E. Tilton, of Tilton, N. H., defeated W. Atkins, of Cincinnati, 2 and 1. A dispute for the third flight championship has been referred to the tournament committee. Both F. J. Marionk of Stamford, Conn., and H. G. Rogers of New York, claim it by default, due to a failure to agree upon a playing hour.

BRAILEY GOLF VICTOR.

Van Loan Also Wins in Governor's Cup Tourney in Florida.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 2.—O. L. Brailey, of Toledo, defeated G. A. Dobyne, of Beverley Farms, Mass., for the championship of the first division, 2 up, in the finals in the Governors' Cup Golf tournament on the Everglades Club links today. J. Van Loan, of New York, defeated L. Q. White, of Brockton, Mass., 1 up, winning first honors in the second division.

SCOTT HIGH ELIMINATED.

Bows to West Catholic Five in Penn Tourney, 25-23.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2. — Scott High School of Toledo, Ohio, the last out-of-town contestant remaining in the University of Pennsylvania basketball tournament, was eliminated tonight by West Catholic High of this city, 25 to 23. The victory put West Catholic in the final round tomorrow against the Catholic Hight School, also of Philadelphia.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Commonwealth Sporting Club—Augie Ratner vs. Jack Delaney, 12 rounds.

Ridgewood Grove S. C.—Charley Kohler vs. Johnny Grey, 12 rounds; Manny Jacobson vs. Jimmy Reese, 10 rounds; Anthony Palmer vs. Joe Tobin, 6 rounds; Patsy Fornuto vs. Joe Dagati, 4 rounds.

Rink S. C.—Joe Tipitts vs. Happy Mahoney and Irving Lampel vs. Jack Dempsey, 12 rounds each; Eddie Martin vs. Harry Wallace, 6 rounds.

Ninth Coast Armory—Harr Catena vs. Corporal Schwartz, 12 rounds.

Perfect Score for Riflemen.

BOSTON, March 2.—Seven of the ten members of the Boston University rifle team who participated in the match today with Princeton made perfect scores. Coach Davis announced tonight. As only the scores of the first five men count, the B. U. team had a perfect score of 500.

Geneva Deluged by Offers, Including Bout With Wilde

Immediately after winning the American flyweight championship from Pancho Villa in their fifteen-round bout at Madison Square Garden on Thursday Frankie Genaro was deluged with offers to box at a number of different clubs. Yesterday he said that among the offers he had received was one from an unnamed English promoter offering to match the little New York Italian with Jimmy Wilde in a bout for the world's flyweight championship. It was also reported that Tex Rickard and Tom O'Rourke had entered the bidding for a Wilde-Genaro bout, but nothing of a definite nature was accomplished. Genaro declared that he does not care to go to Europe at this time, as there seems to be plenty for him to do in this country. He has arranged to box Frankie Williams in Harrisburg next Tuesday night, and is determined to give all logical contenders a chance at his title. He also received an offer of a ten weeks' vaudeville tour, which he said he would decline if he is able to arrange some real bouts.

QUAKER SWIMMERS DEFEAT LAVENDER

Penn Swamps C. C. N. Y. in Intercollegiate League Meet by 50 to 12.

INTERCOLLEGIATE SWIMMING LEAGUE STANDING.

Swimming.

College.	W.	L.	P.C.
Yale	3	0	1.000
Princeton	2	1	.833
Pennsylvania	2	2	.400
*Columbia	1	2	.000
*City College	0	2	.000

*Columbia and City College tied in their meet.

Water Polo.

College.	W.	L.	P.C.
Princeton	6	0	1.000
Yale	4	1	.800
City College	2	3	.250
Columbia	1	2	.125
Penn	0	3	.000

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Penn's swimming team proved entirely too strong for the natators of the City College of New York in Weightman Hall pool tonight, Coach George Kistler's lads winning by a 50 to 12 score. Vic Holst, former West Philly High star, was the high scorer of the meet, winning the 50 and 100 yard events, while he also swam anchor on Penn's winning relay team.

Abbate of New York was the only visitor to take a first. He defeated Wiggins and Bechtel, both of Penn, in the back-stroke event.

With a rally in the second half, the New York City College water polo team defeated Penn's sextet 12 to 3 in a low-scoring game.

The summaries:

50-Yard Swim—Won by Holst, Penn; Fonde, Penn, second; Dudas, City College, third. Time—0:28.

440-Yard Swim—Won by Rimer, Penn; Gardiner, Penn, second; Steckler, City College, third. Time—6:30 3-5.

220-Yard Breast Stroke—Won by Hayashi, Penn; Fox, Penn, second; Wallace, City College, third. Time—3:07 4-5.

Fancy Diving—Won by Schissel, Penn; Josepher, City College, second; Hodgson, Penn, third.

150-Yard Back Stroke—Won by Abbate, City College; Wiggins, Penn, second; Bechtel, Penn, third. Time—2:15 2-5.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Holst, Penn; Cardeza, Penn, second; Casper, City College, third. Time—0:60.

200-Yard Relay—Won by Penn (Cardeza, Fonde, Danielson, Holst); City College (Glynn, Harvey, Cooper, Dundas). Time—1:48.

The water polo line-up:

PENN		CITY COLLEGE
Myers	Goal	Armstein
Cowbeck	Back	Cobb
Jones	Back	Shapiro
Freedman	Centre	Dundaro
Gollins	Forward	Schlater
Joy	Forward	Tannenbaum

Touch goals—Jones, Dundaro 2. Foul goals—Tannenbaum 2.

COLUMBIA FENCERS BOW TO QUAKERS

Penn Wins With Both Foils and Sabres, but Is Beaten With the Epee.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2. — Penn won two out of three clashes in the dual fencing meet with Columbia fellsmen in Weightman Hall today. Penn won the foils and sabres meet, but dropped the epee duel to the New Yorkers, in the foils Penn won a fairbreathing victory by the margin of five bouts to four. In the sabres things were easier for the Red and Blue, and victory came by the margin of three bouts to one. In the epee Columbia won, 2 to 0.

The summaries:

Foils—Bloomer, Columbia, defeated Hettinger, Penn, 7 touches to 5; Hettinger, Penn, defeated Barrett, Columbia, touches to 5; Puester, Columbia, defeated Hettinger, Penn, 7 touches to 5; Barrett, Columbia, defeated Thompson, Penn, 7 touches to 4; Thompson, Penn, defeated Puertes, Columbia, 7 touches to 5; Cavers, Penn, defeated Bloomer, Columbia, 7 touches to 6; Cavers, Penn, defeated Furtes, Columbia, 7 touches to 5; Bloomer, Columbia, defeated Thompson, Penn, 7 touches to 4; Cavers, Penn, defeated Barreth, Columbia, 7 touches to 4.

Sabres—Brown, Penn, defeated Bierhank, Columbia, 7 touches to 4; Gutman, Penn, defeated Huber, Columbia, 7 touches to 5; Gutman, Penn, defeated Bierhank, Columbia, 7 touches to 5; Huber, Columbia, defeated Brown, Penn, 7 touches to 6.

Epee—Huber, Columbia, defeated Thompson, Penn, 6-0; Bloomer, Columbia, defeated Cavers, Penn, 1—0.

ENTRIES TO CLOSE TODAY.

Last Chance for Athletics Who Would Compete in St. Anselm Meet.

Entries will close today for the annual indoor track meet of the St. Anselm A. C., to be held at the Seventh Regiment Armory next Saturday night. Clubs and colleges desiring to enter teams in the metropolitan two-mile relay championship should mail their entries before midnight tonight to Edward Regan, Room 605, 290 Broadway.

The program includes: 75-yard dash, 300-yard run, 1-mile run, 3-mile run, 1-mile walk, running high jump, handicap, half-mile novice run, special William Roth Memorial 600, Joseph Bailey Memorial relay and metropolitan 2-mile relay championship.

WILL COACH ROCHESTER.

Wilhelm Also to Act as Scout for International League Team.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 2.—Irving Wilhelm, manager of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club last year, tonight signed a contract with the Rochester International League team as a coach and scout. Wilhelm will leave here tomorrow morning for the Rochester training camp at Selma, Ala.

Ohio State Wrestlers Win.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 2.—Ohio State's wrestling team tonight defeated the Michigan Aggies, 28 to 8.

MRS. MALLORY IS DECISIVELY BEATEN

With Miss Howett, She Loses in Doubles to Mlle. Lenglen and Miss Ryan, 6-0, 6-1.

ALSO FAILS IN SINGLES

American Champion Wins Only Three Games From Mrs. Satterthwaite at Monte Carlo.

MONTE CARLO, March 2 (Associated Press).—Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, the American woman tennis champion, twice met with defeat today and practically passed out of the picture in the Monte Carlo tournament. Paired with Miss Howett—a youthful English player who gave a very good account of herself—Mrs. Mallory met her old rivals, Susanne Lenglen and Miss Elizabeth Ryan, the California girl, and the France-American pair quickly smothered the American champion and her young partner in the women's doubles, 6—0, 6—1.

Earlier in the day Mrs. Mallory had been eliminated from the single competition by Mrs. Satterthwaite, England, 6—2, 6—1. She was victorious, however, late in the afternoon, in the mixed doubles with Wallis Myers, winning from Miss Fowler and Mr. Grieg of England, 6—4, 6—4.

To day the American player's old "punch" seemed gone; her famous forehand drive either landed in the net or, clearing the net, went outside the court. Her backhand stroke—always her weak shot—was absolutely useless, and Mrs. Satterthwaite, during the morning singles, as well as Mlle. Lenglen in the afternoon, kept the ball always far to Mrs. Mallory's left, with the result that she either netted or hit far to the right of the court. But most significant of all in the defeats of Mrs. Mallory today was the listless way in which she played this afternoon.

Lenglen Most Confident.

Mlle. Lenglen, on the contrary, played with the utmost confidence, directing four-fifths of her shots at Mrs. Mallory in an evident effort to make the doubles as much of a singles competition as possible. Mrs. Mallory got the worse of the exchanges every time. According to the experts Mrs. Mallory, in her present form, would be lucky if she succeeded in winning a game in a singles match with Lenglen.

The French champion was the first to enter the courts, which were surrounded by the greatest throng of spectators that ever watched a tennis match here. Bowing to the Duke of Connaught, who was sitting in the Prince of Monaco's box, Susanne stood around a little while and then edged over toward the press stand.

"They say I am a prima donna and always want to make prima donna entrances," Susanne remarked, adding: "You'd hear much criticism if I were to keep the others waiting in chilly air like this."

Miss Ryan and Mrs. Mallory came in turns, and it was little Miss Howett who made the prima donna entrance. She plainly was suffering from stage fright. Lenglen and Mallory bowed frigidly to each other across the net, and when the four players stood for a picture it was noticed that Mlle. Lenglen and Mrs. Mallory stood at the ends, with Miss Ryan and Miss Howett between them.

Suzanne served the first winning love game. Then Miss Howett broke through Mrs. Mallory's service and, monotonously, the games went to Suzanne and Mrs. Ryan throughout six love games until the eleventh game was reached, when Miss Ryan served three double faults, and Mrs. Mallory and Miss Howett won their only game.

Suzanne's Smashes Deadly.

Suzanne stoon on top of the net, covering it as with an umbrella. Her smashes and kills were deadly; her placements absolutely flawless. Miss Ryan had her chop cross-court stroke working beautifully, and the experts were of the opinion that it was doubtful if any pair of women players in the world would have stood a ghost of a chance against their game today.

Mrs. Mallory fought much harder against Mrs. Satterthwaite in the singles in the morning. She started off by serving a double-fault and losing her service in a deuce game, but she then broke through Mrs. Satterthwaite's service. With the games one-all, she showed a dash of her oldtime speed, but then Mrs. Satterthwaite commenced feeding shots to Mrs. Mallory's left, winning four straight games.

Mrs. Mallory rallied and took the seventh game on hard driving, but Mrs. Satterthwaite, who has been playing on the Riviera all Winter and has reached the best form she ever displayed, was not to be denied and won the eighth game and set.

Mrs. Mallory, with grim and determined mien, began the second set by winning the service in a love game. Her friends, who had seen her pull so many matches out of the fire, took renewed heart; but it was only a flash. Mrs. Satterthwaite went through six straight games without losing a single one. Mrs. Mallory tried to stem the tide of defeat by bringing into play all her court strategy and her driving with great length and speed, but she was lacking in accuracy.

Mrs. Mallory's Plans Unchanged.

Mrs. Mallory in defeat has not changed her plans. She still intends to play in the Mentone and Nice tournaments, respectively, March 5 and March 12. She has been insisting all along that she is not bent on winning tournaments on the Riviera; that she attaches no importance whatever to them, and that she is playing merely for the fun of it.

Regarding Mlle. Lenglen's failure to play in the singles here, which had been the cause of many complaints by visitors who were under the impression she was sure to appear as an individual player, the tennis club issued the following statement today:

"The committee of La Festa Club of Monte Carlo declares it never announced that Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen would play in the singles during the tournament beginning Saturday, Feb. 24, knowing she was ailing and was coming to Monte Carlo only through courtesy."

Mlle. Lenglen explained that she had originally decided not to enter here at all, but reserve herself for the Mentone and Nice events, but that Miss Elizabeth Ryan had begged her to join in the doubles, and that she had finally consented to appear with the former Californian in this feature of the tournament.

SCHEDULES ARE ADOPTED.

Harvard Names Dates for Track and Soccer Teams.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 2.—The Harvard Varsity Soccer and Spring track schedules for the year 1923 were announced by the Harvard Athletic Committee tonight.

The track schedule follows, with the games at home unless otherwise designated:

April 27-28, University of Pennsylvania relay meet at Philadelphia.

May 5, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; 19, Princeton; 25-26, annual intercollegiate meet (place to be decided in New York tomorrow).

June 16, Yale at New Haven.

The soccer schedule follows:

Oct. 13, Amherst; 19, Springfield College; 27, Dartmouth.

Nov. 3, Cornell at Ithaca, N. Y.; 10, Princeton at Princeton; 17, University of Pennsylvania; 28, Yale.

Dec. 1, Haverford College.

Plans Squash Tennis Tourney.

An invitation Class A squash tennis tournament will be played at the Squash Club beginning on March 10. Some fifty invitations have been sent by the club to the leading players of the Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia University, U. S. N., Crescent and New York Athletic clubs. Silver trophies will be given to the winner and runner-up.

American Students at Oxford Carry Off Track Meet Honors

OXFORD, England, March 2 (Associated Press).—Three Americans carried off honors in the first day of the Oxford University sports competition, held preliminary to the Oxford-Cambridge meet. W. F. Stevenson of Princeton, now a student at Balliol, won the quarter-mile in 0:51 1-5. S. K. Brown of Washington and Exeter won the shotput, 40 feet 6 inches, the best record made at the university in many years. A. Reese, University of Nebraska, was second with 37 feet 10 inches. T. Huhn of Princeton and University College won the 220-yard low hurdles in 0:26 1-5.

JOHNSON'S DEFEAT IS TENNIS UPSET

Philadelphia Star Put Out of Middle States Indoor Tourney by Beekman, 7-5, 6-3.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Wallace M. Johnson of Philadelphia was defeated in his third-round match in the tournament for the Middle States indoor championship, now being played at the Arena, by Leonard Beekman, formerly of New York but now representing the Philadelphia Cricket Club. The elimination of the Cynwyd star was the surprise in today's play.

While Johnson is admittedly out of his element on boards, it was expected that he would triumph over Beekman. Instead he lost decisively in straight sets, the scores in Beekman's favor being 7—5, 6—3. Beekman played an unusually brilliant game. He was in perfect stroke and was on the offensive at all stages of the match. Beekman defaulted his night game in the fourth round to Carl Fischer of Philadelphia.

Watson M. Washburn of New York won his third-round match from William Worrell of Erie without extending himself. His victory was gained in straight sets, 6—1, 6—0. Washburn won his fourth round match tonight, defeating Robert Tretz of Norbeth by 6—2, 6—2.

Champion William T. Tilden 2d found little opposition in Stanley W. Pearson, national squash racquets champion, and won easily, 6—2, 6—2, advancing to the fourth round this afternoon. Tonight Tilden defeated Herbert Bowman of New York by 6—3, 6—1.

Tilden, paired with "Sandy" Weiner, advanced to final round in doubles by defeating Carl Fischer and Andy Morgan in a strenuous match, 6—4, 6—4.

Watson M. Washburn, Carl Fischer and champion Bill Tilden advanced in the fourth round singles tonight. Washburn defeated Robert Pretz of Narberth in straight sets, 6—3, 6—2; the former Harvard star playing remarkably well on the board floor. Fischer won by default from Leonard Beekman of New York and Tilden put out Herbert Bowman of New York, 6—3, 6—1.

The summaries:

Singles, Second Round—Harold Throckmorton, New York, won an default from Samuel Ewing, Belfield.

Singles, Third Round—Harold Throckmorton, New York, defeated A. D. Thayer, Philadelphia Cricket Club, 6—2, 6—3; Herbert Bowman, New York, defeated Harold Lana, Narberth, 6—4, 6—1; Leonard Beekman, Philadelphia Cricket Club, defeated Wallace M. Johnson, Cynwyd, 7—5, 6—3; Watson Washburn, New York, defeated William Norvell, Penn, 6—1, 6—0; William T. Tilden 2d, Germantown Cricket Club, defeated Stanley W. Pearson, Germantown Cricket Club, 6—2, 6—2; R. Lindley Murray, Buffalo, won from Paul Gibbons, Narberth, by default; Carl Fischer, Cynwyd, won from John Jaynes, Cynwyd, by default.

Singles, Fourth Round—Watson M. Washburn, New York, defeated Robert Pretz, Narberth, 6—0, 6—2; William T. Tilden 2d, Philadelphia, defeated Herbert Bowman, New York, 6—3, 6—1; Carl Fischer, Philadelphia, won from Leonard Beekman, New York, by default.

Doubles, Final Round—Tilden and Weiner defeated Carl Fischer and Morgan, 6—4, 6—3.

MISS CASSEL WINS WITH MRS. GODFREY

Doubles Combination Beats Miss Bancroft and Mrs. Wightman in Palm Beach Final.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 2.—Miss Clare Cassel of New York, 1922 and 1923 women's single champion of Florida, and her partner, Mrs. F. H. Godfrey, won the women's doubles States championship on the Royal Poinciana tennis courts this afternoon by taking a hard-fought match from Miss Leslie Bancroft and Mrs. George W. Wightman by scores of 6—2, 6—2, 7—5.

The first set was featured by many deuce games and excellent playing, and nearly every point was won only after lengthy rallies. Miss Bancroft and Mrs. Wightman slowed up in the second set, but struggled hard in the final session.

The summaries:

Women's Doubles, Finals—Miss Clare Cassel and Mrs. F. H. Godfrey defeated Mrs. G. W. Wightman and Miss Leslie Bancroft, 6—2, 6—2, 7—5.

Men's Singles, Upper Bracket—Francis T. Hunter beat E. C. Backe, 6—3, 6—2; Alfred Bissell defeated to George W. Wightman; S. Howard Vossell beat William A. White, 6—2, 6—3; R. Dickinson beat Major T. D. Finley, 7—5, 6—2.

Lower Bracket—R. Norris Williams 2d beat George Stadel, 6—0, 6—1; A. S. Dabney beat Earnest Byfield, 6—1, 6—4; Dr. R. P. Hawk beat Franklin H. Ferguson, 6—1, 7—5; G. Carlton Shafer beat Samuel Harry, 4—6, 6—0, 6—5 (default).

Men's Doubles, First Round—W. S. Carpenter Jr. and Alfred Bissell defeated to Dr. P. H. Hawk and S. Jarvis Adams; A. S. Dabney and T. Dixon beat William A. Larned and G. Carlton Shafer, 6—4, 6—4; R. Norris Williams 2d and G. W. Wightman defeated Fred Inman and George K. Churchill, 6—2, 6—0; Captain R. C. Vanvliet Jr. and Major F. D. Finley, U. S. A., beat A. H. and Neil Chapin, 6—3, 6—0.

BROWN VICTOR ON MAT.

Defeats Dartmouth Wrestling Team by 19-8 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 2.—Brown's undefeated wrestling team triumphed over Dartmouth, 19 to 8, in the Lyman Gymnasium here tonight. In the feature bout of the evening, in the 175-pound class, Armstrong of Brown threw Foss of Dartmouth with a half nelson and wristlock after 4 minutes and 40 seconds of fast wrestling. Captain Dustin of Brown, who has been ill, forfeited his match with Boerman of Dartmouth rather than go into an overtime period. The pace in this match was fast and told on Dustin, who was in poor condition.

COLUMBIA YEARLINGS WIN.

University Matmen Defeat Brooklyn Poly Prep, 18 to 8.

The Columbia freshman wrestling team won the dual meet with Brooklyn Poly Prep yesterday in the Columbia Gymnasium by a score of 18 to 8. Columbia won in the 115, 125, 158 and 175 pound classes, while Poly Prep was the victor in the 135 and 145 pound classes. Ratner of Columbia won the fastest bout in the 158-pound class from Brownlee in 23 seconds and then entered the 175-pound competition and won on a time advantage from Lazare.

Stevens Five in Final Game.

The Stevens five will play its last game of the season tonight, meeting Trinity at the Walker Gym in Hoboken. The contest will also mark the final appearance of Bill Kurtz, the Stevens captain and forward, who has played four seasons without missing a single scrimmage.

MISS WAGNER WINS LOCAL TENNIS TITLE

Retains Metropolitan Indoor Championship by Beating Mrs. Hitchins, 6-0, 6-1.

ALSO VICTOR IN DOUBLES

She and Mrs. Hitchins Beat Mrs. Green and Miss Newton in Final Round by 6-3, 6-3.

Miss Marie Wagner retained her title as women's metropolitan singles champion in indoor tennis yesterday by beating Mrs. Carl V. Hitchins in the final round of the tournament at the Seventh Regiment Armory, losing only a single game in the second set of their match. The scores were 6—0, 6—1.

Miss Wagner won by constant forcing tactics. She assumed the offensive every minute of the encounter. Her service was swift and usually led up to position for a placement. On her return of Mrs. Hitchins's service she placed the ball deep to her opponent's left side, and Mrs. Hitchins's backhand, efficient though it is, was seldom equal to the occasion.

Mrs. Hitchins forced the points twice to deuce in the opening game of the first set on her own service, and did the same thing in the third game. But she was unable to win a single game in the set, which Miss Wagner took at almost double Mrs. Hitchins's points. Miss Wagner made seventeen placements to five in this set, most of them on deep drives to the left-hand corner of Mrs. Hitchins's back-court. Miss Wagner, as she always is, was keen to se

RIDING CLUB TRIO BEATS SQUADRON A

Wins Class A Match in Opening of the National Indoor Polo Tourney, 6 to 5½.

DURLAND CLUB IS VICTOR

Defeats Riding and Driving Club in Class B Play—101st Cavalry Takes Class C Game.

TONIGHT'S POLO PROGRAM.
Class A—New York Riding Club vs. Durland Polo Club.
Class B—New York Riding Club vs. Squadron A "X" team.
Class C—Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club vs Durland Polo Club.

The Riding Club polo trio was the victor in the Class A match played last night in the opening of the national indoor polo tournament at the Squadron A Armory. The score was 6 to 5½. Squadron A was close to a tie score or victory in the final period but lost through overanxiety. The Durland Polo Club won from the Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn in the Class B match by a score of 2½ to 0, and the Class C game was won by the 101st Cavalry from the Squadron A "X" team by 4½ to 3½.

Excellent riding and good mallet work characterized the Class A battle, and a disappointingly small crowd of some 500 spectators had many brilliant individual feats to applaud. Granniss, one of the five players chosen to represent America against the British invaders next week, scored the first goal within thirty seconds after the throw-in by a clean drive, having taken the ball from the initial scrimmage. Harriman, a teammate, repeated after two minutes and thirty seconds, taking the ball on a rebound from the wall and shooting through from a difficult angle. Cooke of Squadron A, who rode a fast pony and played a clever game throughout, scored from scrimmage in front of the goal. The Riding Club, after working the ball within a striking area, scored on a pony goal. The last tally of the period was made by Philips after a splendid demonstration of team work, Snow carrying the ball down the arena and sending it to Cooke, who in turn relayed it to Philips.

Snow Stops Many Shots.

In the second period good defensive work by the Riding Club held Squadron A scoreless. This was mostly a result of the prowess of Snow, who turned aside many shots that looked like scores. Philips made the first goal in this period in 1 minute 35 seconds, sending the ball through after passes from Cooke. Philips also scored the next goal on a hard smash from a difficult angle to the right of the goal. This was in 4 minutes 50 seconds. Cooke had a foul called against him and the period ended with Squadron A in the lead by 3½ to 3.

Snow of Squadron A was first to score in the third period. This was only twenty seconds after the throw-in. Snow smashed the ball through from the first line-up. Thirty seconds later Harriman scored for the Riding Club. Snow's goal was the best of the night for speed and accuracy, but Harriman's matched it closely. Harriman carried the ball down the floor unassisted and drove through for the tally from a point the distance of the arena. Harriman repeated this performance after three minutes and ten seconds of play. The last goal of the period was made by Fahys in 5:35, and the period ended with the Riding Club in the lead by 6 to 4½.

Squadron A played desperately all through the final period, realizing the difficult situation which it was confronting, but losing out largely through overeagerness. Overriding the ball spoiled several fine chances for the Squadron A cobination. Philips and Cooke worked the ball down the floor effectively but invariably missed as the goal neared. In this way at least three easy chances to tie the score were missed.

Riding Club on Defense.

The only goal of the period was made in 5 minutes 10 seconds by Snow. The Riding Club played a defensive game all through the period and its tactics were successful. nI the middle of the period Squadron A had the ball within six inches of a score, but Harriman blocked the attempt and carried the ball out of danger. It was a heart-breaking play, so far as Squadron A was concerned.

The line-ups:

Class A.	
RIDING CLUB (6).	SQUADRON A (5½).
No. 1—Joseph Fahys.	No. 1—K. Philips.
No. 2—W. A. Harriman.	No. 2—R. K. Cooke.
Back—R. A. Granniss.	Back—E. G. Snow 3d.

FIRST PERIOD.

Goals.	Time.	Goals.	Time.
1—Granniss	0:00:30	4—Pony (Riding C.)	0:06:45
2—Harriman	0:02:30		
3—Cooke	0:04:16	5—Philips	0:07:35

SECOND PERIOD.

Goals.	Time.	Goals.	Time.
6—Philips	0:01:35	7—Philips	0:04:30

Foul—Cooke.

THIRD PERIOD.

Goals.	Time.	Goals.	Time.
8—Snow	0:00:20	10—Harrim'n	0:03:10
9—Harrim'n	0:00:50	11—Fahys	0:05:35

FOURTH PERIOD.

12—Snow 0:05:10

Time of periods—Four of 7½ minutes each. Officials (for games in Classes A, B and C)—Referee, Charles Jay Williams. Umpire, E. B. Lyon. Goal Judges, Dexter White and C. E. Corner. Timer, A. G. Blaisdell. Scorer, Basil Grant.

CLASS B.

DURLAND POLO CLUB (2½).	RIDING AND DRIV. CL. B'KLYN (0).
No. 1—F. Gilman.	No. 1—G. Smith.
No. 2—W. Rogers.	No. 2—W. Stackman.
Back—E. Bier.	Back—H. C. Parsons.

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal—1, Gilman, 0:01:55. Foul—Parsons.

SECOND PERIOD.

Goals.	Time.	Goals.	Time.
2—Gilman	2:30	4—Gilman	5:20
3—Smith	0:04		

Foul—Eastman.

Class C.

101ST CAVALRY (4½).	SQUAD. A "X" TEAM (3½).
No. 1—John Fraser.	No. 1—T. Brady.
No. 2—W. Kornblum.	No. 2—F. A. Vieter.
Back—H. E. Smith.	Back—W. A. Mattocks.

FIRST PERIOD.

Goals.	Time.	Goals.	Time.
2—Fraser	0:07:30	3—Smith	0:09:15
1—Brady	0:04:50	4—Mattocks	0:09:35

Foul—Fraser.

SECOND PERIOD.

5—Fraser	0:01:45	8—Smith	0:08:55
6—Vietor	0:04:30	9—Fraser	0:09:45
7—Mattocks	0:05:30		

Foul—Vietor.

Time of periods—Two of 10 minutes each.

FOURTEEN CLUBS ENTERED.

Yorkville Athletic League's Meet Tonight Features Girls' Race.

An interesting series of competitions is promised at an indoor meet to be held under the auspices of the Yorkville Athletic League at the Seventh Regiment Armory tonight. More than 600 entries have been received for these games and among those who will compete are some of the leading athletes of this district. The games are closed to clubs in the area bounded by 110th Street on the north and 42d Street on the south, east of Fifth Avenue.

Athletes from the following clubs have entered: Cathedral Club, Lenox Hill A. A., 92d Street Y. M. H. A., St. Bartholomew's Club, East Side Y. M. C. A., St. John's Club, Beth El Sisterhood, New York Turn Verein, Union Settlement, De Sales Lyceum, Catholic Young Men's Club, D. A. Sokol Gymnasium Association, Kitteridge Club and Yorkville Catholic Club.

The feature events will be the 80-yard dash opened to registered girl athletes in which Miss Marion R. McCartie of Yorkville, will start from scratch, and the 1000-yard run handicap in which Willis Sullivan of the Pauline A. C. and Joe Stagliano, N. Y. A. C., and Jack Sellers, N. Y. A. C., will start from scratch.

Tickets for Hoppe-Schaefer Match to Be on Sale Monday

Tickets for the world's professional 18.2 balkline billiard championship match between Willie Hoppe and Jake Schaefer, which will be played at the Hotel Pennsylvania on March 12, 13 and 14, will be placed on sale on Monday, it was announced yesterday by Charles P. Miller, Vice President of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company. The seating capacity of the ballroom of the hotel has been increased by 500. Schaefer has recovered from the long trip from the Coast, and in his practice games, which have been in private, he has been compiling runs in century figures. In the last week he has not fallen below an average of 80. Twice he has averaged 100 and once ran 300 from the spot.

COLLEGES COMPETE IN GAMES TONIGHT

Cornell to Make Strong Bid to Retain Laurels in I. C. A. A. A. Indoor Meet.

The second annual indoor track meet under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America will be held tonight at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, 168th Street and Fort Washington Avenue. With representatives from practically all of the leading universities and colleges in the East competing, the games promise to be replete with good performances and keen competitions.

Cornell, Columbia, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Fordham, Dartmouth, Lafayette, New York University, Syracuse, Boston College, Pennsylvania, Penn State, M. I. T. and Brown are among the institutions that will have athletes in the various events. Cornell won the championship a year ago and has sent a team of thirty-five men to this city in a determined effort to retain the laurels. But the Ithacans will have a keen battle on their hands is indicated by the size of the teams that other institutions have selected to carry their colors. The fact that Dartmouth was able recently to win a triangular meet from Cornell and Harvard is accepted by local critics as an indication that the big Red team from up-State will be hard pressed to again emerge from the fray with the I. C. A. A. A. indoor championship.

The Princeton team must not be overlooked in the advance reckoning. Keene Fitzpatrick is reported to have a strong combination wearing the Orange and Black.

Pennsylvania will have a smart lot of performers, as will Penn State and Georgetown. Penn will have Lever in the sprints, Martin in the hurdles, Needs in the pole vault, high jump and broad jump, as well as several other good performers. Allan Helffrich, the national half-mile champion, is Penn State's best bet.

PRELIMINARIES TO BIKE GRIND TONIGHT

Sprints and Other Features at Garden—Six-Day Race Starts Tomorrow.

The preliminaries to the six-day bicycle race will be held at Madison Square Garden tonight when a series of sprints and other features will be staged. Amateurs and professionals will be featured in the various events that comprise one of the most attractive programs ever arranged as a prelude to the week-long grind which will start at midnight tomorrow night. The indoor professional and amateur sprinting champions will be crowned.

For the first time in three years the Garden will be the scene of a motor-paced race in which three leading riders will be seen in action. George Wiley, former champion; Vincent Madonna, largest money winner in 1922, and Carl Saldown, the champion of Germany, will compete in the event. Two other outstanding features are on the card. There will be an alternance race of four heats, in which points will decide the winner and in which four of the best sprinters now in training will participate, and an Australian pursuit race between Maurice Brocco and Willie Coburn.

Fifty thousand dollars in prize money will be offered in the six-day race. It will be decided on the point system. Sprints will be held each day at 8:30 P. M., 9 P. M. and 2:30 A. M. In each hour's series there will be ten sprints. If any team steals a lap and holds it until the closing night first prize will be awarded the combination. Goullet and Bathon won the December race in the Garden, and Egg and Brocco won the recent race in Chicago.

Billiard Results.

Willie Hoppe, world's champion billiardist, administered the usual dose of defeat to his partner, Charles Peterson, last night, in an exhibition at the Hoppe-Peterson Billiard Club. The score was 400 to 16. Hoppe ran out in three innings, averaging 133 1-3. His innings ran 24, 62 and 314, unfinished. Hoppe's long run was characterized by close billiards, with numerous clever massé shots and few drives.

Ira Brussel was the winner over W. H. Davis in the Manhattan championship three-cushion billiard tournament in progress at the Recreation Academy, Nassau and John Streets, last night. The score was 30 to 20. The match consumed 40 innings. Brussel had one run of four points and four of three each, while Davis's best effort netted him four. The match sent Brussel into a clean-cut lead in the tournament with three victories and no defeats. In the second game of the evening, L. R. Rowland beat H. O. Grant by 30 to 23 in 68 innings. Rowland had two runs of three each, and Grant never was able to make more than two in a single inning.

S. Schiff defeated S. Rosen, 35 to 29, last night in the continuation of the three-cushioned billiard tournament at Thum's Academy. Both men had high runs of three. The game lasted 104 innings.

In the handicap straight rail billiard tournament in progress at the Fourteenth Street Academy Louis Morton defeated J. Schulman last night by a score of 140 to 171. The loser was playing for 175 points. In the second game of the evening, Schulman was the victor over George Fredericks by 175 to 130. Fredericks was playing for 140 points.

One game was played last night in the New York three-cushion billiard tournament at Cranfield's Billiard Academy, 145th Street. This contest resulted in a victory for Clifford Bash over W. J. Kranzer. Bash scored 35 points in 25 innings, with a high run of 3, while Kranzer tallied 28 in 51 innings and made a high run of 2.

Two games were played last night in the metropolitan Class C 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the Broadway Billiard Academy under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. In the first game Gus Gardner defeated J. Lowe, 150 to 144 in 53 innings. Gardner made a high run of 18 and his average was 2 44-53. Lowe's best run was a cluster of 12 and he had an average of 2 42-53. In the second game C. Sloan easily defeated D. Davis by 150 to 92. Sloan made a high run of 17 and averaged 2 24-47, while Davis secured a high run of 10 with an average of 1 35-57. The game was 57 innings. Both matches were refereed by E. McAvoy.

F. S. APPLEBY SETS NEW 18.2 RECORD

Runs of 114 and 106 in One Game Establish Mark in National Class A Tourney.

BEATS RICE BY 300-40

Runner Scores Double Victory, Winning From Gardner and Rice at Crescent A. C.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS IN BILLIARD TOURNEY.

Section A.

Player.	W.	L.	H.R.	H.A.
T. H. Clarkson	2	0	30	8 4-57
J. A. Clinton Jr.	1	0	88	13
P. N. Collins	2	1	88	17 11-17
Dr. R. M. Roscow	1	2	78	15
J. Klinger	0	2	71	13 15-19

Section B.

Player.	W.	L.	H.R.	H.A.
F. S. Appleby	3	0	114	27 3-11
E. A. Renner	2	1	48	10 10-11
R. M. Lord	2	2	45	7 24-33
E. W. Gardner	1	2	45	7 24-33
J. Rice	0	4	36	5 17-27

Today's Games.

1:30 P. M.—J. A. Clinton Jr. vs. Dr. R. M. Roscow.
4:15 P. M.—J. A. Clinton Jr. vs. J. Klinger.
8:15 P. M.—T. H. Clarkson vs. P. N. Collins.

Continuing his superb brand of billiards, Francis S. Appleby of the New York Athletic Club, winner of the Eastern Class A title and Interstate challenge trophy, yesterday established a new American amateur record by making two runs of more than 100 points in one game. He performed this feat in his contest against Julian Rice of the Lotos Club in the fourteenth game of the preliminary round robin of the national amateur Class A 18.2 balkline billiard tournament.

Appleby with his first cluster, 106, which he made in the seventh inning, broke his own previous high run mark for the tourney. Eight innings later, however, he topped that figure with another harvest which reached 114 before it was halted by a two-cushion attempt which failed.

He overwhelmed Rice 300 to 40, averaging 18 12-16. His victory insured him a place at the top of Section B with three consecutive victories and he and Emil A. Ranner, the Youngstown (Ohio) player who finished third last year, will be the representatives of that division in the final round robin which starts on Monday.

Appleby Wins in Quick Time.

It took Appleby just slightly more than an hour and a half to administer a crushing defeat to Rice in the second afternoon game. The New York Athletic Club star started out meagerly, collecting only four carroms on his first effort, which was brought to an end by a miscue. He ran twelve on his next trial, failing on an easy single cushion. After drawing a blank in the third inning he followed with a cluster of nine, being kissed off on a three-cushion effort. In his fifth inning he made only four, although two of the points were of the spectacular order. A single followed, giving him a total of only 36 for the six innings, in which Rice had scored only six points.

Then Appleby launched forth into a tirade of billiards that just topped his previous high run mark of 103 for the present tourney, which he made against E. A. Renner in the third day's play. He found the ivories close together and proceeded to run past the century mark in short order. His 106th carom was a wonderful single cushion, but he missed on a similar shot for his 107th.

In making the run Appleby worked the balls around the table, resorting to all sorts of open-table play. On several occasions he let the ivories get away from him, but he always succeeded in getting them back until in attempting to get position after his 106th he failed to make the count.

Eight innings later Appleby topped this run by eight caroms, making a total of 114, a new mark for the tournament. This came on an end when he missed a two-cushion shot. In starting this run he did not find that he was left with as easy an opening as in his run of 106, but in two shots he had the balls in the upper right hand corner space, whence he brought the ivories to the head section, where most of his counting was done. Toward the close of the run he resorted to line-nursing, but for the most part he relied on short-table play. His judgment of stroke was flawless. A weak shot for his ninety-seventh count left the balls separated, but he cleverly worked them together again and continued to tally until he missed on his 114th shot.

The score by innings:

F. S. Appleby—4 12 0 9 4 1 106 3 4 2 0 20 7 0 114 14. Total, 300; average, 18 12-16; high runs, 114, 106.

Julian Rice—2 0 2 1 1 0 0 10 5 0 0 7 7 3 1 1. Total, 40; average, 2 8-16; high run, 10.

Renner Captures Two Games.

Renner lost only one game in the preliminaries, that to Appleby when the New York star piled up his high average of 27 3-11, equaling the national Class A record.

Renner took on two opponents yesterday. In the opening game of the day he defeated Edward W. Gardner of the Montclair Athletic Club, several times winner of the title, 300 to 132. Last night, owing to the illness of John A. Clinton Jr. of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, who was scheduled to play Dr. Richard Roscow of Baltimore, Renner went on with Rice, winning by the score of 300 to 152. For Rice it was the fourth straight defeat.

Clinton, who was an onlooker at the tournament yesterday, expects to play two games today. He stated last night that unless forced to withdraw, as a result of his illness, he would meet the Baltimore player in the 1:30 game and then play Jacob Klinger of the Liederkranz Club in the second game of the day. The night game will bring together T. Henry Clarkson and Percy N. Collins, who with Clinton are still fighting for the two coveted positions in section A.

After his opening run of 30, which he followed with a cluster of 45 two innings later, Renner was always in command of the situation in his evening engagement with Julian Rice. The latter started off in better stroke than he did against Appleby in the preceding game, and in the fifth, sixth and seventh innings gathered 58 caroms for a total of 76, which left him with a deficit of 44.

He followed with five poor sessions when he gathered only 3 points, making his total 90 against Renner's 173. Runs of 35 in the nineteenth inning, 32, 14 and 19 in the three sessions beginning with the twenty-second, left the Youngstown player only two carroms away from his objective, but it took him four more to get them. Rice in the meantime collecting 23 in his second best inning, the twenty-sixth.

The score by innings:

Emil A. Renner—30 0 45 5 2 4 11 10 8 15 7 0 0 25 1 13 1 0 10 35 1 0 32 14 10 0 0 6 2. Total, 300; average, 10 20-33; high runs, 45, 35, 32.

Julian Rice—0 11 3 4 10 12 2 6 3 1 0 1 0 3 0 0 1 3 1 1 2 4 15 0 0 3 4 3 3 1. Total, 152; average, 5 17-27; high runs, 36, 32.

Referee—William Ryan.

A run of 27 in his second inning opened up a lead for Renner in the first game of the afternoon, and from then on until the finish there was no doubt as to victory. He defeated Gardner handily by 300 to 132.

The score by innings:

E. A. Renner—0 6 27 0 4 0 17 0 6 10 25 7 6 1 0 2 0 6 15 16 2 1 1 2 0 3 24 3 0 2 2 25 45. Total, 300; averages, 9 3-33; high runs, 45, 25.

Billiard Results.

Twenty-Five Nominated For the Louisiana Derby

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—Twenty-five thoroughbreds, the pick of the three-year-olds racing here, have been nominated for the $10,000 Louisiana Derby, which will be run on the closing day of the meet at Jefferson Park, Saturday, March 17. The race will be at a mile and an eighth.

The list of nominations follows: Calcutta, Setting Sun, Edward Gray (a), Shamrock (a), All American, Vennie, Eulalia (b), Prince of Umbria (b), Lady Rose (c), Anonymous (c), Rosaste (c), Raffles (d), Brunell (d), Body Guard (d), Blue Nose, Centour, Superbum, Kent L. (e), Poor Sport (e), Majority, Amelo, Better Times, The Colonel, Chiva, Highderer.

(a) O'Brien entry; (b) Mahler entry; (c) Holland entry; (d) Bradley entry; (e) Skinner entry.

ALL FAVORITES LOSE AT JEFFERSON PARK

Orcus, Second Choice, Scores Third Consecutive Victory in Fourth Race.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—Favorite after favorite went down to defeat at the Jefferson Park track this afternoon. Although the weather was clear and the track fast, not one of the first choices was able to finish in front. Of all the winners, Orcus was the nearest to being a favorite. Running in the colors of C. A. Applegate in the fourth race, the five-year-old son of Trojan-Ogress was played from 16 to 5 down to 3 to 1 after opening at 2 to 1, with J. Greenberg's Barracuda, a four-year-old son of Trap Rock-Belancoitre, the first choice at 9 to 5. This was one of the two most exciting races of the afternoon, Babin riding Orcus to victory by a head in a driving finish with Barracuda, which was ridden by Romanelli.

In this race Green Gold was backed as the "good thing." Opening at 8 to 1, F. Swain's eight-year-old chestnut gelding by Celt-Follie Levy, receded to 12 to 1, but a flood of money forced the odds down to 10 to 1. Ridden by Bell, Green Gold got away from the barrier first and set a fast pace to the half, at which point he was leading by a head, with Saddle and Boots and Barracuda second and third respectively, only heads apart.

Orcus, which began slowly, saved much ground throughout the entire trip of five and a half furlongs, finally finishing with such a rush in the last sixteenth that he overhauled the leaders and passed Barracuda in the final strides. It was the third consecutive victory for Orcus. Green Gold weakened in the stretch and finished last. Rapid Day was third, a length behind Barracuda.

The other exciting finish came in the third race for horses and geldings, four year-olds and upward, over a distance of six furlongs. The winner was M. Shields's eleven-year-old A. N. Aldin. At odds of 6 to 1 the son of Algol-Tremor won by a neck in a driving finish from J. Marino's four-year-old Stamp. The favorite was the Hamilton Stables' four-year-old Prince Welles, which was third, three lengths back of Stamp.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; claiming; purse $700. Bessie Wright, 112 pounds (Gentry), 8 to 1, first; Miss Roman Girl, 112 (Smith), even, 1 to 2, second; Bessie Hope, 115½ (Burke), third. Time—0:42 2-5. Oak, Gladys V., Lasting Love, Domination, Castilla, Goldmark, Belle Isle, April and Nettie May also ran.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; horses and geldings; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Antipate, 115 pounds (Mooney), 6 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, first; Fulten, 108 (Abel), 8 to 1, 7 to 5, second; Jacobean, 110 (Doyle), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:16 1-5. Sir Walter Raleigh, The Nephew, Machiavelli, Plain Bill, Little Romper, Dr. Little, Two Pair, Propaganda and Ukase also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and an eighth. Senator Donlan, 109 pounds (Wilson), $8.40, $4.60, $4.60, first; York Lassie, 111 (Prior), $5.30, $4.00, second; Glenzar, 107 (Parke), $11.20, third. Time—1:56. Little Dear, Dehra, Lava, Christie Holters, Cobrita, John Arbor and Wilten Arrow also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile. Harry Rudder, 108 pounds (Cantrell), $6.40, $4.00, $3.80, first; Colonel Matt, 108 (Erickson), $5.40, $3.20, second; Flame, 106 (Millerick), $4.40, third. Time—1:41 2-5. Erdine Williams, Nizam, Theresa, Casmano, Bacchus and Just Right also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Prisco, 110 pounds (Thomas), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, 3 to 2, first; Hello Pardner, 111 (Mehl), 6 to 1, 4 to 5, second; Our Birthday, 113 (Wallace), even, third. Time—1:49 4-5. High Gear, Rekab, Belgian Queen, Service Star, Quesada and Attorney Muir also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Whispering, 107 pounds, Country Girl 108, Carruthers 110, Hush 110, Califa 110, Brennan 110, Lost Forune 113, Landside 113, Yaklimene 115, Bloomington 115, T. F. McMahon 113, Dinty Moore 113.

SECOND RACE—Purse $500; claiming; four-year-olds and up; one mile. *India 107 pounds, *Lotta Speed 98, Nelle Yorke 109, Lady Rachel 108, J. Alfred Clarke 108, *Ray Atkin 108, *Cheardom 108, Black Top 113.

THIRD RACE—Purse $500; claiming; four-year-olds and up; one mile. *Acosta 102 pounds, Orris 102, *Drapery 106, *Chinoceague 106, Darnley 108, Haran 108, *Watereo 111.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; three-year-olds and up; mile and fifty yards. Newport 87 pounds, Discord 107, Guardsman 112, Tobin Rote 115, After Night 115, Adelante 115, Le Bleuet 115, Bierman 115.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; four-year-olds and up; mile and fifty yards. *King B 102 pounds, *Breadline 103, Mooresque 104, *Felix M. 108, *Joh Thayer 108, Miss Dixie 108, Misericorde 108, Nan 108.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; four-year-olds and up; mile and fifty yards. Dainty Lady 101 pounds, *Roseate 103, *Puzzle 103, Mary Maxim 104, *Walter Turnbow 104, John K. Roche 113, Johnny O'Connell 113.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

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NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Springvale, 115 pounds, Kehoma 115, Last Brush 113, Last Girl 113, Tula 110, *Fluff 110, *Granny Lee 110, *Galeta 106, Margaret Elnora 106, *Hysteria 106, *Rose of Picardy 110, Kirtle 108, Ragazza 113, Bumpety Bumps 113, Rib 113, Hot Foot 120, *Pilp 110, May Girl 115.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; allowances; for three-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Blue Nose 120 pounds, Setter Time 108, Eulalia 108, Prince of Umbria 104, Raffles 104, Chick 100.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; claiming handicap; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Orcus 111 pounds, Hadrian 108, Canyon 105, Aviapo 105, Camouflage 105, Ralco 104, Boy From Home 100, Majority 100, Poor Sport 95. Majority and Poor Sport Skinker entry.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; Beauregard Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Irish Rose 120 pounds, Comic Song 110, Parader 110, Blarney Stone 109, Sir Thomas Kean 112, Auntie May 103, Kewpie O'Neil 106.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Naddam 112 pounds, Lampus 112, Mechanic 112, *Tony Bean 110, Normal 108, *Dukes John 107, Lady Lillian 107, Tricks 106, *Vitamin 103, *Tulalip 101.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Tan Son, 105 pounds, Zone d'Armee 111, Scottish Chief 111, Barmoat 111, Scourgeman 111, Tulas 111, Alliro 111, *Dumbfounder 111, *Fred Kinney 105, *Topmast 103, *Miracle Man 105, *Buxom 104, Tom McTaggart 112, King Trojan 111, *Tom Cassidy 109, Wadsworth's Last 111, *Ace 108, *Forestiere 101.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $500; claiming; four-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Whispering, 107 pounds, Country Girl 108, Carruthers 110, Hush 110, Califa 110, Brennan 110, Lost Fortune 113, Landside 113, Yaklimene 115, Bloomington 115, T. F. McMahon 113, Dinty Moore 113.

SECOND RACE—Purse $500; claiming; four-year-olds and up; one mile. *India 107 pounds, *Lotta Speed 98, Nelle Yorke 109, Lady Rachel 108, J. Alfred Clarke 108, *Ray Atkin 108, *Cheardom 108, Black Top 113.

THIRD RACE—Purse $500; claiming; four-year-olds and up; one mile. *Acosta 102 pounds, Orris 102, *Drapery 106, *Chinoceague 106, Darnley 108, Haran 108, *Watereo 111.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; three-year-olds and up; mile and fifty yards. Newport 87 pounds, Discord 107, Guardsman 112, Tobin Rote 115, After Night 115, Adelante 115, Le Bleuet 115, Bierman 115.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; four-year-olds and up; mile and fifty yards. *King B 102 pounds, *Breadline 103, Mooresque 104, *Felix M. 108, *Joh Thayer 108, Miss Dixie 108, Misericorde 108, Nan 108.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; four-year-olds and up; mile and fifty yards. *Dainty Lady 101 pounds, *Roseate 103, *Puzzle 103, Mary Maxim 104, *Walter Turnbow 104, John K. Roche 113, Johnny O'Connell 113.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

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NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Springvale, 115 pounds, Kehoma 115, Last Brush 113, Last Girl 113, Tula 110, *Fluff 110, *Granny Lee 110, *Galeta 106, Margaret Elnora 106, *Hysteria 106, *Rose of Picardy 110, Kirtle 108, Ragazza 113, Bumpety Bumps 113, Rib 113, Hot Foot 120, *Pilp 110, May Girl 115.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; allowances; for three-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Blue Nose 120 pounds, Setter Time 108, Eulalia 108, Prince of Umbria 104, Raffles 104, Chick 100.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; claiming handicap; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Orcus 111 pounds, Hadrian 108, Canyon 105, Aviapo 105, Camouflage 105, Ralco 104, Boy From Home 100, Majority 100, Poor Sport 95. Majority and Poor Sport Skinker entry.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; Beauregard Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Irish Rose 120 pounds, Comic Song 110, Parader 110, Blarney Stone 109, Sir Thomas Kean 112, Auntie May 103, Kewpie O'Neil 106.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Naddam 112 pounds, Lampus 112, Mechanic 112, *Tony Bean 110, Normal 108, *Dukes John 107, Lady Lillian 107, Tricks 106, *Vitamin 103, *Tulalip 101.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Tan Son, 105 pounds, Zone d'Armee 111, Scottish Chief 111, Barmoat 111, Scourgeman 111, Tulas 111, Alliro 111, *Dumbfounder 111, *Fred Kinney 105, *Topmast 103, *Miracle Man 105, *Buxom 104, Tom McTaggart 112, King Trojan 111, *Tom Cassidy 109, Wadsworth's Last 111, *Ace 108, *Forestiere 101.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $500; claiming; four-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Whispering, 107 pounds, Country Girl 108, Carruthers 110, Hush 110, Califa 110, Brennan 110, Lost Fortune 113, Landside 113, Yaklimene 115, Bloomington 115, T. F. McMahon 113, Dinty Moore 113.

SECOND RACE—Purse $500; claiming; four-year-olds and up; one mile. *India 107 pounds, *Lotta Speed 98, Nelle Yorke 109, Lady Rachel 108, J. Alfred Clarke 108, *Ray Atkin 108, *Cheardom 108, Black Top 113.

THIRD RACE—Purse $500; claiming; four-year-olds and up; one mile. *Acosta 102 pounds, Orris 102, *Drapery 106, *Chinoceague 106, Darnley 108, Haran 108, *Watereo 111.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; three-year-olds and up; mile and fifty yards. Newport 87 pounds, Discord 107, Guardsman 112, Tobin Rote 115, After Night 115, Adelante 115, Le Bleuet 115, Bierman 115.

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SIXTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; four-year-olds and up; mile and fifty yards. *Dainty Lady 101 pounds, *Roseate 103, *Puzzle 103, Mary Maxim 104, *Walter Turnbow 104, John K. Roche 113, Johnny O'Connell 113.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

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JOCKEY IS KILLED AT TIJUANA TRACK

Anderson Fatally Injured When Mount, Norfield, Falls in Seventh Race.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 2.—M. Anderson, one of the leading jockeys at the Tijuana race track, was fatally injured this afternoon when his mount, Norfield, fell over another horse which had stumbled and fallen in the seventh race. He died within a few minutes.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; purse $500; four furlongs. King Heather, 118 pounds (Parke), $3.00, $2.60, $2.40, first; A. J. Lester, 118 (Dugan), $2.60, $2.40, second; Lady Zelma, 107 (Carter), $51.40, third. Time—0:48 3-5. Seth's Ak-Sar-Ben, Stargo, Seth's Flower, Irish Buzzer, Golden Orb, Odd Seth, San Dimas, Mabel Rowe and Wolf Jr. also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; five furlongs. Lobella, 108 pounds (Rose), $24.40, $12.40, $6.20, first; Rose o' Goose, 110 (Cantrell), $18.20, $6.40, second; Rosa Atkin, 108 (Millerick), $4.20, third. Time—1:01 3-5. Queencup II., Brolaski, Love Laven, Operator, Cuba, Ternette, Canadorosa and Tutt also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five furlongs. Little Pointer, 108 pounds (Petsolt), $18.80, $6.80, $4.20, first; Joe Tag, 118 (Jones), $4.00, $3.40, second; Gallowberry, 118 (Anderson), $4.40, third. Time—1:01 1-5. Jack Pot, Stanley H., Eye Bright, Nonsuit, Olive D., Marion Zorrain, Midas and Dud also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and an eighth. Senator Donlan, 109 pounds (Wilson), $8.40, $4.60, $4.60, first; York Lassie, 111 (Prior), $5.30, $4.00, second; Glenzar, 107 (Parke), $11.20, third. Time—1:56. Little Dear, Dehra, Lava, Christie Holters, Cobrita, John Arbor and Wilten Arrow also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile. Harry Rudder, 108 pounds (Cantrell), $6.40, $4.00, $3.80, first; Colonel Matt, 108 (Erickson), $5.40, $3.20, second; Flame, 106 (Millerick), $4.40, third. Time—1:41 2-5. Erdine Williams, Nizam, Theresa, Casmano, Bacchus and Just Right also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Prisco, 110 pounds (Thomas), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, 3 to 2, first; Hello Pardner, 111 (Mehl), 6 to 1, 4 to 5, second; Our Birthday, 113 (Wallace), even, third. Time—1:49 4-5. High Gear, Rekab, Belgian Queen, Service Star, Quesada and Attorney Muir also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Whispering, 107 pounds, Country Girl 108, Carruthers 110, Hush 110, Califa 110, Brennan 110, Lost Fortune 113, Landside 113, Yaklimene 115, Bloomington 115, T. F. McMahon 113, Dinty Moore 113.

EIGHTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Sister Sinnie, 108 pounds (Merimee), $46.40, $14.40, $10.60, first; Herder, 108 (Cantrell), $4.60, $3.80, second; Harrigan's Heir, 103 (Wilson), $7.20, third. Time—1:07 4

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1923.

RUINED BY CREDIT.

Representative BURTON of Ohio was one of the handful in the House that voted against the combined rural credits bills. He explained his action by stating that the measure would give the farmers "too much credit." He added: "That will be the ruin of them." No one in the House of Representatives speaks with a greater weight of authority on financial subjects than Mr. BURTON. A student of economics and banking for many years, and with a long practical experience as an aid, he has ranked among the first of our public men who possess a sound knowledge of finance and who are outspoken in declaring their convictions. Nothing that he said, or that anybody can now say, will prevent the enactment of these rural credits bills. They were promised to the embattled farmers, and the promise had to be kept. That they contain some safe and desirable features, such as a longer term of credit for cattle growers, is not denied. But in the hasty and general amalgamation by the House of the two separate and somewhat conflicting bills passed by the Senate, the strong probability is that many ill-judged provisions, of the sort that excited Mr. BURTON'S comment, have found their way in.

In any case, farmers and everybody else should lay to heart the solemn truth embodied in what Mr. BURTON says. Too easy credit may lead straight to bankruptcy. This is a truth demonstrated many times in the commercial world, and it will hold in agriculture. Boasting of the "fine and unlimited line of credit" which he enjoys has often preceded the failure of a merchant, a promoter, a broker, a builder or a manufacturer. The same haughty spirit may go before the fall of the farmer who is too readily accommodated at the bank. Credit is intended to help the man who works and produces. It does not mean that he has got a lot of money to spend, but that he has got a lot to pay. And if he does not enlarge and speed up his production, his easy credit will spell for him merely easy ruin.

THE MATTER WITH THE SENATE.

Nothing in Senator CALDER'S public life becomes him like his leaving of it. New Yorkers who read his farewell talk to the Senate will almost regret that he was defeated last November. It may be a somewhat belated truth which he uttered, but it is none the less frank and timely. The doctrine which he lays down for the governance of Senators, individually and collectively, Mr. CALDER may himself have more honored in the breach than in the observance, but it is a sound doctrine all the same.

He told his fellow-Senators that the great lack which he had noticed in them was that of political courage. They are too often swayed by what they think is popular rather than by what they know or believe to be just and right. Senator CALDER quoted one colleague of his, a member of the "most august assembly on earth," who explained the simple rule by which he was guided in the Senate. It was, "never to vote against a bill for which a considerable group of his people favored." That may be the easy way to popularity and to a reelection, but it is the hardest of all ways to get wise legislation. The retiring New York Senator calls for more independence on the part of those who sit in the Senate really as judges between conflicting interests. He would be glad to see a revival of the spirit of such Senators as SHERMAN and LAMAR, both of whom refused to be bound, against their own honest judgment, even by instructions from the Legislatures of their States.

But did Mr. CALDER fail to strike his finger upon another ailing spot in the Senate. Its tendency to split into factions, instead of dividing as parties, be forcibly argued to be one of the chief causes of its decline in efficiency and its falling off in popular esteem. In theory and in intention, the Senate is a place where various local interests are to be adjusted and subordinated to the general interest of the country. But how can this be done if multiplied blocs and groups set themselves in selfish opposition to the will of the majority? This growth of cliques and blocs in the Senate, with its accompanying break-down of party discipline, has been often attributed to the direct election of Senators, with the uncertain workings of the direct primary. But the movement that way began before the introduction of either system. It can be held in check, under any system, only by a resolute and almost ruthless Executive, working through a recognized strong leadership in the Senate. Senator CALDER did not say so, but it has been the absence of any such driving and coordinating power during the past two years that is mainly responsible for the deepening impression that the Senate has become too largely a body that debates and wrangles but does not legislate.

A MENACING BILL.

A measure threatening the integrity of the examining system and the maintenance of education standards in the schools has been introduced in the Legislature (Senate Bill No. 673), and one of similar provisions but somewhat broader in the indefinite powers given to the permanent office which it creates (Assembly Bill No. 969). Either of these bills if enacted would empower the Board of Education to name a permanent Chairman of the Board of Examiners (now selected by the board itself from its own members), and to vest that Chairman with the responsibility and power of formulating the rules and regulations governing the conduct of examinations taken by twenty thousand or more applicants every year. At present there is a board of seven independent examiners, themselves selected as a result of a searching competitive examination. This bill would transfer much of the discretion which the present board has to its Chairman, who, once appointed, would be virtually beyond removal because of the power to formulate and enforce rules for the procedure of the board (which rules apparently may be unmade as well as made and modified to suit his own need or pleasure), and for the expenditure of moneys appropriated for the general administration of the board.

This proposed legislation, as the Board of Examiners has unanimously and openly stated in its opposition to the bill, is "abhorrent to every precedent and every principle of sound administration." Such a pretense of maintaining a merit system as this bill would set up would be worse than no system at all, for, as the board intimates, such an administrative scheme would but conceal, under the cover of regularity, manipulations that would be less harmful if openly carried on for political reasons. This is a vicious measure and should be opposed by all who wish to see our schools kept free of political influence and control.

A CLOSED INCIDENT.

The charges made by the late Senator THOMAS E. WATSON of Georgia reflecting upon the humanity and honor of American army officers in France shocked a great many people. Some of them were almost convinced by the Senator's faith in his witnesses, who were brought from all parts of the country to tell a Senate committee that American soldiers had been hanged without trial and that officers had shot down their own men in cold blood. If these recitals were true, the court-martial records of the army had been falsified and there had been a great scandal. A photograph of a gallows at Gièvres figured in the case that the Senator presented to the committee. No less than twenty-one executions were supposed to have taken place upon it. But it was only one of several gallows where soldiers had been hanged without trial, if the glib witnesses could be believed. One of them "saw" twelve men hanged at Is-sur-Tille between January and June, 1919. Colonel BETTAN of the Judge Advocate General's Department submitted his records showing that in all twelve soldiers were executed in France, but only after orderly court-martial and reference of their cases to the High Command.

There were more witnesses. Only shell-shock could account for the state of mind of the tellers of these dreadful stories. It was declared with positiveness that Major OTIS of the 110th Infantry had shot down two soldiers of his command in a frenzy at the front. He appeared in his own defense and produced the regimental records to disprove the charge—"not a single man was either shot for failure to do his duty or executed in the whole Twenty-ninth Division." The Senator stood by his witnesses to the end of a long inquiry.

Months elapsed after the taking of testimony, and there was no meeting of the committee to resume the hearings. Senator WATSON, who would not budge from the position he had taken, died in the course of time. He had been long ill, and it was only charitable to attribute the hysteria he displayed during the inquiry to his nervous condition. Now that he has been dead several months, the committee brings in a report that is significant for its brevity—only twelve lines—to say that the charges of THOMAS E. WATSON were "not sustained by the testimony." Senator ERNST filed a separate report in vindication of Major OTIS, who had been a gallant officer with no stain on his record. Thus a painful incident is closed. It should be recalled that the newspapers ceased to print the testimony in full when it became apparent that Senator WATSON was a victim of misinformation. It was said that the press, after having made a sensation of his attacks upon the army, lost interest in the proceedings and neglected a public duty. The truth is that the committee was more than once called upon to make its report, which could only be a vindication of the United States Army. As now given out, its directness and brevity express the public judgment upon a distressing episode, while showing consideration for the accuser who was so woefully mistaken.

RUY BARBOSA.

Brazil has lost one of her greatest citizens in Dr. RUY BARBOSA, jurist, diplomat and man of letters. Versatility such as his is more frequently met with in Latin America than among us, but talents such as his are rare in any land. Mathematics, science, even medicine, were among his subsidiary interests; finance, the law and diplomacy absorbed most of his attention. He was never President of Brazil, though an unsuccessful candidate in 1910; in 1919 he withdrew before the election, albeit strongly supported. But he had been President of the Senate, President of the Academy of Letters and delegate to the second Hague conference; and he ended his life as one of the Judges in the new Permanent Court at The Hague.

In the Civilist Party, organized to fight the military clique which controlled Brazil in the '90s and was still strong enough to make an unsuccessful attempt to seize the Government last June, he was one of the leaders, and contributed largely to the establishment of constitutional government in his country. But his greatest service was rendered in the war, and it was due chiefly to him that Brazil led the Latin-American Powers in the formation of the final coalition against Germany, and thereby found the way open to a larger part in world affairs than any Latin-American Power had played before. He founded the Brazilian League for the Allies in 1915, and in his subsequent service as Ambassador to Argentine his fiery eloquence did much to strengthen the pro-Ally party in that country as well as in Brazil. He was a Wilsonian, in the 1918 sense, at least two years earlier than WILSON.

In 1916, addressing the Faculty of Law at Buenos Aires, he set forth the interest of the American Powers in the World War, on both moral and legal grounds, as clearly as any one could have wished. Reciting German offenses against the laws of humanity and the agreements of The Hague conventions, he declared:

> America cannot shrug its shoulders in disdain over these matters, however distant the theatre in which they are enacted. The oceans that surround us do not insulate us, morally, judicially or politically, from the rest of the globe. * * * The vocation of this continent is not to retire altogether from the struggle waged beyond the seas between civilization and militarism, or to arm itself unduly against aggression in the future; but to assume the initiative in the constitution of a new scheme of international life, for the association or approximation of nations and the substitution of justice for force.

That is still true.

RAILWAY CONSOLIDATIONS.

The amended Interstate Commerce act reads: "The [Interstate] commission shall as soon as practicable prepare and adopt a plan for the consolidation of the railway properties of the continental United States into a limited number of systems." The commission has proposed provisionally nineteen systems, including seven in the Western region, for which President HOLDEN now proposes four. Even the commission's nineteen systems are not all-inclusive, for some Class I. roads are not considered, and only a few roads in Classes II. and III. are allotted to any system. It is a twenty-billion-dollar proposition, about which there are more opinions than railways. The commission differed from its own excellent expert as much as President HOLDEN differs from the proposal of the commission. Noting the word "shall," the commission had no option but to proceed as though the Transportation act repealed the Sherman law forbidding combinations which restricted competition. The Supreme Court has not yet made up its mind on that. It is too soon to say, as President HOLDEN does, that the prohibitions of the Sherman act are "behind us." They are still ahead of us, however much the policy of the Sherman law is behind the times.

The Supreme Court cannot escape reconsideration, for the commission made its decision subject to the court's approval. Perhaps the court will never have a better opportunity to withdraw from obstruction to the policy of combination of railways voted by Congress. The reconsideration regarding railways may afford an opportunity to establish the Sherman law as a declaration of the common law against only those trusts which are injurious to public welfare. Repeal or amendment of the Sherman law would renew a controversy which might be ended by reaffirmation of the rule of reason.

That rule may well be called to the attention of the Interstate Commerce Commission as a present help in time of trouble. If the commission proceeds on the theory that its edict can compel the railways to combine in the commission's particular manner, it will make the mistake of the court when it failed to carry out logically its opinion that Congress meant to dissolve "all" trusts. No opinion is expressed on the commission's nineteen tentative systems when it is said that an order establishing them would be resisted with good prospects of success. When a combination of eight billions of railway capital, covering 30,000 miles of railway, informs the commission that it has reached an agreement in asserted accordance with public interests, the commission would find its task almost half done if it were able to approve a merger which it could not command. There hardly could be a better safeguard of public interests than submission of the Holden plan to the commission's judgment, in the manner which resulted in the combination of the two Pacific companies. The four systems proposed by Mr. HOLDEN are formed on the principle of giving each of them access to both the Pacific and the Gulf. That increases competition rather than lessens it, and the country would benefit.

DR. WORK'S PRESCRIPTION.

No sooner was Postmaster General WORK appointed Secretary of the Interior than he issued a prescription for the benefit of the department which he is to leave. In a letter to the President he urges that "the Post Office Department alone be charged with the responsibility of recommending its Postmasters for nomination by the President." Then, in an interview, he inveighs against the civil service restrictions on appointments in the postal service. The Post Office Department is a complicated business institution. Therefore he curiously concludes:

> It would be essential in the practical business administration of the postal service to relieve the Civil Service Commission on one hand and the political party leaders on the other from their obligation and participation in connection with the appointments of Postmasters, so that, in view of the many and exacting requirements imposed upon Postmasters under the business policy of this Administration, the Post Office Department itself might be charged with the final responsibility of recommending Postmasters for nomination by the President to Congress.

Not long ago Dr. WORK was glowing with wrath over the wickedness of Democratic officeholders who didn't "applaud" the President. One result of Mr. HARDING'S requirement, in his modification of Mr. WILSON'S executive order of 1917, placing first, second and third class Postmasters under the competitive examination system, that the Postmaster General "shall submit to the President the name of one of the highest three qualified eligible for appointment," has been the appointment in many or a majority of cases of the second or third instead of the first man. But political influence has often dictated the choice. Political recommendation, political influence, would almost invariably dictate that choice if Dr. WORK'S prescription were followed. The restoration of the spoils system, not a more businesslike administration of the department, would be the inevitable result.

The report of the National Civil Service Reform League last Spring showed that the result of the President's order allowing the choice of one out of three has been that "Congressmen have generally dictated and controlled these appointments, principally for political reasons and often for their personal advantage, irrespective of the qualifications of the applicants to perform the duties of the office." Letters of Congressmen, political workers, political committees, and so on, control to a large extent the appointments of first, second and third class Postmasters. Dr. WORK'S prescription would make politics, not business, the absolute master. What ought to be done is to bring into the competitive classified service Postmasters of the first, second and third classes. At present only fourth-class Postmasters are so classified.

The Post Office Department does or did send a typewritten form to Congressmen after the eligible list had been reported from competitive examinations in their district. No recommendation save as to character or the fact of residence should be received from them. The spirit of the law is now violated. The classification of the three now unclassified classes would prevent, at least make unlawful, any recommendation for political reasons. Only Congress can make that classification. The tightening, not the relaxation, of civil service restrictions is the means of insuring better Post Office appointments. Dr. WORK'S adieu to his department might be considered as only an amusing indiscretion if his successor, Mr. NEW, had not frankly defended in the Senate the doctrine, in its naked form, of appointment and removal for partisan reasons.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Much-Needed Changes Are Advocated.

Even if one had not read Governor SMITH'S plan for the licensing and regulating of automobiles and the people who drive them, it would be safe enough to say that the changes he suggests would produce an improvement in the existing situation. That is for two reasons—the first, that the Governor is an intelligent man, with the public interests sincerely at heart, and the second, that, as he says, the present system is "entirely wrong," and therefore any change is likely to be for the better.

But his proposals merit and will stand careful consideration. They have not been worked out in minute detail. They constitute, however, the basis for a real reform and almost certainly would lead to a diminution of the street and highway slaughter that now goes steadily on and will continue until the whole theory and practice of control has been changed.

As the Governor clearly sees, the problem requires a solution that recognizes the need of a central and co-ordinating supervision and of another distinctly local. The automobile is a migratory bird and wanders far from home, but its driver lives somewhere and it is where he lives that he is best known—that his character and competence best can be judged. Consequently the Governor advises that the whole task of giving out number plates and issuing licenses be entrusted to the police in the cities and to Magistrates or Sheriffs elsewhere; of the fees collected he would let the State have half for road repair and maintenance and the several localities the other half to be used in paying the cost of regulation.

He would have the prevention of accidents rather than the raising of the largest possible revenue the chief object of the new system, and that, too, is a good idea. Even better is his recommendation that at a central point there should be kept a complete record of every driver of a motor vehicle—the mishaps that befall him, the offenses he commits, if any, and all relevant action by courts and local officials. This record he would make available to Magistrates and police of the whole State.

A State-Wide Law Is Necessary.

One does not find in the Governor's plan as outlined in his message what precautions he would take to prevent the adoption of different regulations in different localities, with consequent confusion and hardship because of the inability of automobilists to know just what they could and couldn't do in passing through a given town. That danger could be avoided, perhaps, by making a single law for the State and entrusting to the local authorities executive rather than legislative power. To get good results that way it would have to be, of course, a sound and sensible law, based, not on the miserable thing we now have, but on the better ones already possessed by several States.

There is no chance that an ending of all automobile accidents ever will be accomplished. Practically every one of them, indeed, comes in the category of the avoidable, but to avoid them all would require a degree of carefulness, as well as of competence, which is not to be expected of all human beings. The number of accidents, however, can and should be brought down to a minimum which would be far below the present appalling list of deaths and injuries.

Another point omitted by the Governor is the need for the prompt and permanent revocation of the licenses of drivers, either professional or amateur, who have shown themselves unable or unwilling to operate their cars with due regard for public safety. That is the only penalty that counts with many of them, and in the majority of cases it would be far more effective than either fine or imprisonment. The punishment would be severe, but it is thoroughly deserved.

But Then So Many Are White!

Ambassador HARVEY can say pleasant things now and then, when he really tries, and when he eulogized the Prince of WALES at the dinner of the American University Union in London, though he seems somewhat to have embarrassed that modest young man by the fervor of his praises, at least he said nothing, for once, that could give offense to anybody.

It was a little perilous, perhaps, when Mr. HARVEY recalled another Prince who in his lifetime was, and ever since has been, dear to the British as "the Black Prince," for as if in contrast he declared the present wearer of the title to be "the White Prince" because he very eminently was "a white man." That might have been taken as disparagement of him who acquired his epithet from the color of his armor, but it wasn't, and all was well.

Incidentally, why is it such a compliment to call a man "white"? It is a quality shared by so many millions, if the word be taken literally, that it groups its recipient with a multitude rather than sets him apart for admiration, and yet, as a matter of fact, when the "white" is properly emphasized it proclaims and recognizes the possession of many and high virtues. What this use of the term probably expresses is pride of race, now more or less unconscious, but originally intended and realized.

Curiously enough, when people of other colors than white behave especially well or are peculiarly likable, we are apt to say that they, too, are "white," though obviously enough they are black, red or yellow.

Familiar and Yet Mysterious.

Among the many locutions that become puzzling when one begins to think about them, though before that they raise no doubt or question, is the old saying that "it's a long lane that has no turning."

Seemingly, what one usually means by these words is that there comes at last an end of patience, or that things will not and can not go on forever as they are—that changes of some sort are inevitable. Is it not possible, however, and even probable, that what the inventor and first circulators of the declaration intended to convey was quite different? Did they not mean that a lane with no turnings is "long" in the sense that it lacks surprises and variety and therefore wearies the walker?

A much harder problem lies in the characterization of a false statement as "a lie made out of whole cloth." That is truly mysterious. We all know exactly what we mean when we say it. We mean a lie that lacks any smallest element of truth. But what has whole cloth to do with it, and what other cloth is there besides "whole" cloth?

As Others See Us.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Punch of Dec. 27 there is a cartoon of Uncle Sam as a harlequin holding on to his bags of gold, but offering Europe the Dagger, a bag with the suggestive title "Moral Influence." No Artful Dodger pictured by Dickens equals Uncle Sam in this year 1923.

WM. E. PALMER.
Chicopee, Mass., Feb. 27, 1923.

CONAN DOYLE'S PROOF.

He Presents More Evidence on the Subject of Ectoplasm.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It will be within your remembrance that shortly after my visit to America it was announced that four professors of the Sorbonne sitting with Eva, the well-known ectoplasmic subject, had got no results in a succession of attempts. I pointed out at the time that this was not to be taken too seriously, as the matter is one which calls for very delicate adjustments, and even Mme. Bisson, sitting under ideal conditions, often failed to obtain this curious evasive stuff, which may prove in the future to be all-pervading, and yet is exceedingly difficult to demonstrate. The press, however, both in England and in America, commented unfavorably upon the subject, and the opinion was freely expressed that this experiment showed the substance to be non-existent. Such criticism was natural enough, and yet it was painful to those who, like myself, have declared that we have seen and handled the substance in a good light. Our personal honor was involved.

It is therefore with some relief that I have received the report of the recent demonstration by Dr. Shrenck-Notzing at Munich, which surely puts an end to the whole debate, so that any one who reopens it is inexcusably ignorant or willfully perverse. In the case of a young medium, Willy S., the German savant has recently demonstrated ectoplasm to 100 men of science, most of them skeptics and some of them bitter opponents before this experience, without leaving one of them unconvinced. Of these hundred men twenty-three are university professors, including Zimmer, Becher, Kalker, Freytag, Salzer, Caretz, Faull, Vanino, Huber, Hartage, Heilner and Geiger of Munich, Driesch of Leipsic, Alrux of Upsala, Faull of Jena and others, some of whom verified their results in as many as thirteen séances. A detailed account of the experiments is promised in the next number of the Revue Metapsychique of Paris.

So that seems to be settled as clearly as any matter can be settled, but we can hardly leave it without pointing the moral. We were publicly assured by Professor Jastrow, Mr. Black of Montreal, and, I am sorry to say, by my friend Mr. Houdini, that this was all what they called "bunk," and that what we had observed was really regurgitated food. In vain we pointed out that the substance was white, whereas the medium had been compelled to swallow carmine. In vain, also, I showed that what I observed and reported was on the lower body of Eva, and later around the feet of Frau Silbert. My last mails from the States still bring to me this absurd assertion that it was regurgitated food.

Criticism is most welcome and helpful, but I would beg our opponents to exercise some restraint in it, or they make the subject and themselves rather ridiculous. I have mentioned Mr. Houdini, and his opinion weighs with many, for he is an admitted master of his own art, and there are many who cannot disabuse themselves from the idea that the medium and the conjurer are closely allied. In some cases they may be so, but when Mr. Houdini—or Mr. Maskelyne over here—says that he can do whatever any medium can do under the same conditions, he is talking wildly. If I were disposed to take up Mr. Houdini's challenge, the first three tests to which I should submit him would be to

1. Ask him to show me my mother exactly as I knew her in life, within three feet of me, in the presence of witnesses who know her.

2. Allow me to have an intimate talk with my "dead" son.

3. Allow me to discuss family matters with my "dead" brother, in which he should give me the name of the Danish physician who is attending his widow.

All in the presence of from six to twelve witnesses. How absurd it is to assert that such results could be got by conjuring.

But seriously I would beg our critics, in the face of this demonstration of ectoplasm, to realise their own responsibility and to moderate their language. We Spiritualists are rightly held accountable for what we say, and when I make a statement I have my dates and my witnesses and I make it upon some solid basis of experience and fact. I have before me as I write an interview with Mr. Houdini, reported by Karl K. Kitchen. In it he is quoted as saying that he has attended 10,000 séances. That is just one a day for thirty years, Sundays included. He goes on to say that he has sat with "practically every well-known medium in the world." I have myself sat with nearly every European medium of repute, together with many American, and I only know two, Eva and Mrs. Wriedt, with whom Mr. Houdini has sat, the result being negative in each case, but with nothing at all in the shape of an exposure. I mention these facts as I am sure Mr. Houdini's remarks have been misunderstood or misrepresented, and that he would wish to modify or correct them. But again I say that the time has come when our critics must show a greater sense of responsibility, or with the rapid growth of psychic knowledge they will find their position an unenviable one.

ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE.
Crowborough, Sussex, Feb. 9, 1923.

"Taking" a Letter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is great need of a word to replace the word "take" in the expression "take this letter" when it refers to stenographic work. Would not "Miss Jones, please stenograph this letter," be better to say than "Miss Jones, please take this letter"? There may be some word other than stenograph that would be better for the purpose.

CHAS. MILLER.
New York, Feb. 26, 1923.

NATURE'S ADVICE.

"Nature, how shall I sing," said Spring,
"That hope is here when the robins sing?
How shall I call to the World 'Take heart!'
As the snows of the Winter days depart?
Shall I put a Wind in the willow trees,
To sing a song on a silken breeze?
Shall I pour the drops of a gentle Rain,
To soothe the hearts that are still in pain?
"Shall I send the dancing rays of the Sun
To gild the things that are dead and done?
How shall I show to Love the truth
That mine are the happiest dreams of Youth?
How may I comfort the tired and old
For the dreary days that are black and cold?
Will Youth but doubt if the dream shall last?
Will Age but long for a dream that's passed?"

Nature is old, as the Spring is young,
And many a song of her own has sung,
So she gazed at Spring for a little while,
And answered her with a knowing smile—
"Coax the Sun and the Wind and Rain
To help you prove to the World again
That yours are the brightest, gladdest hours—
Tell it, sing it, say it with flowers."

NAN TERRELL REED.

THE OLD BLUE LAWS.

New England's Early Models for the Present-Day Agitation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Rev. Dr. Bowlby, when he expresses himself fully, it appears, most always do so pleonastically, tautologically. He must always declare himself and his position, moreover, as "red, white and blue" (oh, never by any chance as absolutely true "blue"). He has now contrived, by a dexterous ellipsis and other verbal trickery, to call to his aid, in disproving the existence at any time of New England blue laws, the great historian, John Fiske. One smiles—at least one actually does so—who know in the flesh that lusty and fearless champion of the truth as he found it (and to find it he was most able and prepared at every point). I think I hear his big and genial voice let out in a roar at the solemn manipulation of the light passage following the convenient asterisks, which passage is made to seem to dispose of the question of any blue laws whatsoever from the days of the Salem witches to the theological sessions of Jonathan Edwards. Nevertheless, Dr. Bowlby, injudiciously enough, allows the head and shoulders of Fiske to appear in the formidable initial sentence: "The power of the clergy reached an extreme point in New Haven." (Follow the obliterative asterisks.)

Dr. Bowlby further on expresses the busy and patronizing hope that "THE NEW YORK TIMES will make it their (!) policy to exalt this American institution, the Christian Sabbath."

This is the point where the Doctor grows especially tautological; for he has often enough been reminded that there is no such "American institution." He has already in his letter characterized the "Christian Sabbath" as this great civil institution, our "American Sunday." If it were indeed so, the day would long since have had its legal status fixed and punitive measures likewise for infractions. We should have had no Jewish citizens celebrating any other day than "our American Sunday," for they would have been punished by Dr. Bowlby or his ilk; and we should have no Roman Catholic liberality of construction put upon the services and the following recreational use of the day; and there certainly would have been in this holy mirage of an "American Sunday" no opportunity afforded this rationalistic or lazy element to enjoy itself at home. Dr. Bowley would have seen to all that. As, indeed, he intends to see to it yet.

EDITH M. THOMAS.
New York, Feb. 23, 1923.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the letter of Mr. H. L. Bowlby which appears in today's TIMES full justice is not done to the Munchausenlike fancy of the Rev. Samuel Peters of blue-law fame. The reversed Tory's story of the Connecticut waters at Bellows Falls was not merely that they would float crowbars. His report was that "the water is consolidated by pressure, by swiftness, between the pinching sturdy rocks to such a degree of induration that no iron crowbar can be forced into it."

Perhaps the author of such a report is not altogether to be trusted in his citation of the laws of the land from which he had been compelled to flee. Yet in New England before the Revolution there were many laws which were blue enough. A puritanical control was extended to every activity of life, to religion and morals, of course, but also to costume, sports and recreations, drinking, smoking and all the rest. Nor was New England alone in such policies. Other American colonies and England herself were not far behind. There is an amusing qualmness in many of the old statutes and court decrees.

In 1650 Connecticut made a law which was copied with a few verbal changes from a Massachusetts act of 1633.

It is ordered by this Courte and Authority thereof, that no person, householder or other, shall spend his time idlely or unprofitably, under paine of such punishment as the Courte shall thinke meet to inflict; and for this end, It is ordered that the Constable of every place shall use speciall care and diligence to take knowledge of offenders in this kinde, especially of common Coasters, unprofitable fowlers, and Tobacco takers, and present the same unto any Magistrate.

The "taking" or "drinking" of tobacco fell under severe condemnation. Witness a Massachusetts enactment of 1634:

> Victualers, or keepers of an Ordinary, shall not suffer any tobacco to be taken in their houses, under the penalty of 5s. for every offence, to be payed by the victualer, and 12d. by the party that takes it.

Further, it is ordered, that noe person shall take tobacco publiquely, under penalty of 2s. 6d., nor privately, in his owne howse, or in the howse of another, before strangers, and that two or more shall not take it togeather, anywhere, under the aforesaid penalty for every offence.

The drinking of strong liquors, of course, was under heavy penalties. In Massachusetts in 1637 Benjamin Hubbard "was solemnly admonished of his failing, for being in company with James Browne and the rest, and often drinking of the strong-water bottle with them, and not reproving them." Yet the officials of the time were not without human kindliness and other qualities. In New Haven in 1644 John Fenner, found under the influence of strong waters, was discharged, "it appearing to be of infirmity and occasioned by the extremity of the cold." In the following order of the Connecticut Court there is, perhaps, some suggestion of relations not so openly sanctioned in more recent time: "This Court grants Samll Gibbs a lycense to sell nine or ten quarter caske of Wine, by the gallon, to his neighboras or those that will buy it; and he freely presents the Court with an anchor of the best of his wine, which the Court, in lieue of it, leaves with the Gouvernour." WILLARD C. FISHER.
Westerly, R. I., Feb. 28, 1923.

For the Higher Mathematicians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the valuable information furnished by two of your contributors this morning to the effect that if that noble son of Ostyia, King Tut-ankh-Amen, had carefully invested his wealth at 6 per cent. in 2600 B. C. it would now amount to almost as much as the face value of the total issue of German paper marks, I would like to know if this types of mathematicians cannot be persuaded to make an effort to supply a correct answer to the following problem:

Science now declares that were a drop of water magnified to the size of the earth the atoms composing it would each appear to be about as large as a small orange, and if one of these atoms were enlarged to the size of the earth each electron therein contained would be as large as a 30-caliber bullet. Estimating the size of the universe, as indicated by the most distant stars, as so big that light, traveling at 186,000 miles per second, would require 400,000,000,000 years to span either its length, breadth or depth, how many electrons are there in the universe?

Is not this item worthy of protracted thought? Would it not tend toward a solution of the problem of the settlement of the reparations controversy? Let us hear from you, but shy papers and pencils or scrawls or paper.

JOHN D. DANIELS.
New York, Feb. 28, 1923.

DELEGATE OF POPE ARRIVES FROM ROME

Archbishop Hayes Meets Mgr. Fumasoni-Biondi and Takes Him to Residence.

FORMAL WELCOME TODAY

New Apostolic Representative to Attend High Mass at St. Patrick's on Sunday.

The Most Rev. Pietro Fumasoni-Biondi, titular Archbishop of Diocles and new Apostolic Delegate to the United States, arrived yesterday on the Italia-American liner Taormina. He was welcomed at the North River pier of the company by most of the prominent Catholic clergymen of New York and vicinity and by many prominent laymen.

The new Apostolic Delegate speaks excellent English. He is making his first visit to this country. He was welcomed at Quarantine by Mgr. Joseph P. Dineen, Chancellor of the Diocese of New York, and the Rev. Dr. S. J. Donohue of the Quarantine station.

"I consider it a privilege to have been able to come here and see with my own eyes this great country and to make the acquaintance of its people, whom I have learned to admire at a long distance," he said. "I am sure that my residence here will become one of the most cherished periods of my life. The American people have won the esteem and admiration of the world on account of their love for liberty without a diminution of their respect for constituted authority. In recent years their generosity has become a theme of universal praise.

"Having been in the East Indies as Papal Delegate during the great war, I had, myself, the chance to see what nations there like those of other principles received from their American friends. The noble sentiments with which the American people are inspired find an echo in my own heart, and I hope to be worthy of their esteem and love."

Archbishop Hayes was the first to go on board after the gangplank had been put in place at the West Fifty-seventh Street pier. With him were the Most Rev. John J. Dunn, Auxiliary Bishop of New York; the Right Rev. Joseph R. Conroy, Bishop of Ogdensburg; the Right Rev. Thomas J. Walsh, Bishop of Trenton, and the Rev. Daniel J. Curley, Bishop-elect of Syracuse; Maj. George J. Waring, Vicar General of Catholics in the Army and Navy, and Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, Rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The new Apostolic Delegate from the Vatican will make three public appearances in this city. He will leave for Washington, D. C., Monday, to take charge of the Apostolic Delegation.

Official Welcome Today.

This afternoon in St. Patrick's Cathedral the official reception to the Delegate will take place. Archbishop Hayes will occupy his throne. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, Rector of the Cathedral, will make an address of welcome on behalf of the clergy, and Martin Conboy, President of the Catholic Club, will make an address of welcome on behalf of the Catholic laity.

Tomorrow morning at the 11 o'clock high mass in the Cathedral the Delegate will preside. Archbishop Hayes will be present. Tomorrow evening the Delegate will be the guest of the Catholic Club at a reception in Cathedral Hall, Central Park South. Archbishop Hayes, the Bishops of the New York Province, monsignori of the diocese, are invited. Judge Martin T. Manton of the Federal Court, who is Chairman of the Religious Interests Committee of the Knights, will deliver the address of welcome.

While in New York the Delegate will be a guest at the residence of Archbishop Hayes.

Three high officers of the Knights of Columbus are among the those to extend a welcome to the delegate. They were Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty, Supreme Secretary William J. Kinsley and Supreme Director William P. Larkin. Archbishop Fumasoni-Biondi gave a special blessing to Mr. Flaherty for the Knights of Columbus of the United States and Canada. The Delegate said that Pope Pius XI. was highly gratified with the welfare work of the Knights under Father Duffy. Also that Pope Pius, through the Delegate, conferred his blessing on the Knights and their families.

The Bishops of the province, the consultors of the archdiocese, Mgr. Flaherty and Mr. Conroy, Mgr. Lavelle, Dr. Lavaney, rector of the Cathedral, Alumni and other prominent clergy accompanied the Delegate to the home of Archbishop Hayes, where an informal reception was held.

Goes for a Walk.

During the day the Delegate took a walk. He was accompanied by Mgr. Luigi Cossio, secretary of the Apostolic Delegation in Washington, who had been in charge since the recall of Archbishop Bonzano, and Mgr. Paul Marella, his private secretary, who accompanied him to America.

Archbishop Fumasoni-Biondi was born in Rome, Sept. 4, 1872. He received his primary and theological education in that city. For several years after his ordination he was assigned to the Congregation of the Propaganda. He also acted as private secretary to Cardinal Martinelli, after the Cardinal's recall from the United States.

On Nov. 4, 1919, Archbishop Fumasoni-Biondi was made Titular Archbishop of Diocles and appointed to India as Apostolic Delegate. It was while in Japan that the Archbishop won his reputation as an administrator, doing much to improve the relations between the Vatican and the Mikado, it was said. When Archbishop Laurenti was elected a Cardinal, Archbishop Fumasoni-Biondi was appointed to succeed him as Secretary of the Sacred Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith. He began there in 1921. At the same time he served as a consultor of the Sacred Congregation of Ecclesiastical Affairs and of the Congregation for the Oriental Church, both being Vatican offices.

ARMS AND ARMOR SHOW

MISS TIEDEMANN BRIDE AT ST. REGIS

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Tiedemann Marries Ernest C. Haaren.

MISS ELINOR HAYS WEDS

Married to David A. Buckley Jr.—Miss Ruth Kinnicutt Engaged to William R. Baker Jr. of Boston.

The wedding of Ernest Charles Haaren and Miss Helen Dorothy Tiedemann, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Tiedemann of 830 Park Avenue, took place at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland officiated. Miss Tiedemann was attended only by her sister, Mrs. William H. Hulick Jr.

William Haaren was his brother's best man and the ushers were Arthur Haaren, another brother; George Burgard, Harold Gibson, Rogers Prescott, John W. Wallace and George de Lacy. The honeymoon will be spent in Bermuda and afterward they will live in New York.

Buckley—Hays.

Mrs. David Hays has announced the marriage of her daughter, Miss Elinor Hays, to David Augustine Buckley Jr., the wedding having taken place on Thursday at 123 Waverley Place. Mr. Buckley is a graduate of Yale and of Harvard Law School. Among his clubs are the Yale, Harvard and Racquet and Tennis. The bride is a graduate of Vassar.

Miss Ruth Kinnicutt Engaged.

Dr. and Mrs. William H. Kinnicutt of Cleveland announce the engagement of their only daughter, Miss Ruth Kinnicutt, to William Reginald Baker Jr. of Boston and Madison, N. J.

Miss Kinnicutt who has many friends in New York attended the Emma Willard School at Troy, N. Y., and has also been for many Summers at Mrs. Luther Gulick's camp Wohelo on Sebago Lake, Me.

Mr. Baker, the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Reginald Baker of Madison is connected with the Boston office of Barton, Durstine & Osborn, Inc., a New York advertising agency. He is a Princeton graduate, class of '19, and during the war he enlisted as a seaman in the navy. The wedding is to take place in June.

NEWSPAPER WOMEN'S BALL.

Governor Smith Principal Guest And Will Rogers Master of Ceremonies.

Fokine and Fokina presented Mozart's "Le Reve de la Marquise" last night at the first ball of the New York Newspaper Women's Club, held at the Ritz-Carlton. The musical and theatrical program opened shortly before midnight, with Will Rogers acting as master of ceremonies.

There was a beauty contest during the evening, judged by newspaper cartoonists.

Governor and Mrs. Alfred E. Smith were the principal guests of the function, for which more than a thousand tickets were sold.

In the array of professional talent were Helen Shipman, Trini from the Winter Garden, Gilda Gray from the Follies, Cortez and Peggy, who dance at the Ambassador; Sylvia Froos, Rosemary, Ula Sharon, Myrtle Schaaf, Eddie Dowling, John Steele, Orville Harrold, Savoy and Brennan, Leon Rothier, Armand Tokatyan, Harry Delf and Johnny Dooley. R. H. Burnside acted as stage manager, and the music was furnished by the Rendezvous Collegians orchestra.

The patrons and patronesses included Frank J. Munsey, Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph S. Ochs, Mr. and Mrs. Jason Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. William Shillaber Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stoddard, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Reid and Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Merrill.

WILL ACT "THE DICTATOR."

Cedarhurst Dramatic Club to Give Benefit for Six Charities.

The Cedarhurst Dramatic Club is to present "The Dictator," by Richard Harding Davis, on three evenings, starting March 22, for the benefit of six charities. On March 24 there will be a dance at the Rockaway Hunting Club following the performance.

The play will be given at the Inwood High School, No. 4, and Mrs. J. Holladay Philbin of Ocean Avenue, Cedarhurst, L. I., is receiving applications for tickets.

Among those taking part will be Mrs. Endicott Putnam, Mrs. Culver McWilliam, Mrs. William Phillips, John K. Hodges, who plays the principal role; Leland Sullivan, William S. Whitehead, Frederick Hurd, Raymond Chauncey, Robert C. Myles Jr., John H. Stewart and John Farr Jr.

Courtlandt D. Moss is director of the entertainment and Mrs. Laurence McK. Miller has charge of the publicity.

WIDOW SUES OVER SARDINES

Asks $100,000 Damages From Grocers Who Sold Fish.

Suit to recover $100,000 for the death of her husband as the alleged result of eating a can of spoiled sardines was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Katie Rachman against Henry Newman, retail grocer at 1,189 Second Avenue, and Seeman Bros., wholesale grocers. The complaint alleged that on Sept. 8, 1921, Seeman Bros. sold 100 cans of sardines to Newman and that on Sept. 14 Mrs. Rachman bought a can and served it to her husband, Barnet, who thereafter became ill and died as a result of the poisonous contents of the can.

Mrs. Rachman avers that the defendants warranted the goods as fit for human consumption and that through a breach of the warranty her husband met his death.

INFLUENZA CASES GAIN.

Deaths Yesterday Numbered 22 and 76 From Pneumonia.

There was a slight increase in the number of influenza and pneumonia cases yesterday over those of the day before. There were 851 cases of influenza and 187 cases of pneumonia, compared with 806 influenza and 181 pneumonia cases on Thursday. Deaths from influenza were 22, and 76 from pneumonia.

A search is being made by the Missing Persons Bureau for friends of Catherine Fagan, 53, of 460 West Thirty-ninth Street, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital on Thursday with influenza. She was disappointed and her household goods piled in the street.

Mrs. Albert Fiske Entertains.

Mrs. Albert Fiske gave a luncheon yesterday at the Plaza, before returning to Paris, where she has an apartment and where her daughter, Mrs. Fiske Stanford, is. Mrs. Fiske's guests included Mrs. Arthur Dehon Weeks, as guest of honor; Mrs. Ernest Harrah, Mrs. Percy Wells, Mrs. Thomas Emery, Mrs. Daniel T. Worden and Miss Antoinette Martin.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Pavenstedt will sail for Europe on the Majestic today and on their return they will occupy their new home at 16 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Major Owen G. Collins, U. S. A., and Mrs. Collins of Washington, D. C., are at the Astor for a few days.

Mrs. Howard Carroll of 71 East Eighty-sixth Street entertained at luncheon yesterday at Delmonico's.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gavin have gone to Jekyl Island to spend two months.

Mrs. William Graham Flemidg gave a dinner at the Plaza last evening for a group of young people, among them her nephew, Edward Livingston Burrill Jr. and his fiancée, Miss Evelyn Loew. Mrs. Francis O. French and Mr. and Mrs. W. Whitewright Watson were the other guests.

The Countess de Bremond d'Ars of Allerton House, 130 East Fifty-seventh Street, will entertain at dinner next Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Bossom are to give a luncheon at 680 Fifth Avenue next Tuesday.

Mrs. James McVickar entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton, and among her guests were Mrs. Herbert Shipman and Mrs. John N. Willys.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Harris Jr., who were married last Tuesday in St. Bartholomew's Church, are leaving the Ambassador today for Nassau. Mrs. Harris was formerly Miss Elsie S. Smith.

Mrs. Miller Graves entertained at luncheon at Pierre's yesterday for Mrs. Gustav Hasperg and her daughter, Mrs. Raoul Alebra of Rumania.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Saint Gaudens, who have been at the Lorraine since retuening from Europe, have gone to Pittsburgh.

LEAGUE CALLS MISS ABBOTT

Children's Bureau Chief Sails to Attend Advisory Committee Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Miss Grace Abbott, Chief of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor, will sail for Europe tomorrow on the President Harding to attend the meeting of the League of Nations Advisory Committee on Traffic in Women and Children in an unofficial capacity.

At the committee's first meeting in Geneva it was recommended that the Government of the United States should be invited by the Council of the League to appoint a member to serve on the Advisory Committee. This the Council has done, and on the nomination of the Secretary of Labor the President has approved of the selection of Miss Abbott to co-operate with the committee.

As chief of the bureau, Miss Abbott has been especially interested in preventing the exploitation of children for immoral purposes. There is evidence that very young girls are recruited for this traffic, and Miss Abbott emphasizes the need for co-ordination of all forces for their protection. All of this comes directly in the field of the Children's Bureau. Some of its most valuable reports have dealt with the prevention of delinquency and the care of the girl who has become delinquent.

While in Europe, Miss Abbott will look into recent developments in child care in Switzerland, England and France and the work of the International Child Welfare League in Brussels.

VETERANS GET INQUIRY.

Senate's Investigation Will Cover Vocational Schools and Hospitals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—An investigation of the Veterans' Bureau was authorized by the Senate today. The investigation will begin next week, when the committee of which Senator Reed of Pennsylvania is the chairman will call for various records and other documents relating to the activities of the bureau. It may be a week or ten days before witnesses are called.

The Senate appropriated $20,000 to pay the expenses of the investigation, which will be conducted by a committee of three instead of five Senators. The members of the committee are Senators Reed, Walsh of Massachusetts and Oddie of Nevada.

The committee is directed to investigate "the leases and contracts executed by the United States Veterans' Bureau or the Treasury Department for vocational schools and hospitals and for the purchase, rentals and sales of real estate and supplies used or to be used directly or indirectly by the Veterans' Bureau for the benefit of the Veterans of the World War and the matters and conditions in the premises set forth, and to report their findings, together with recommendations for the improvement of such conditions, to the next regular session of Congress."

YOUNGER SET TO GIVE SHOW

Magazine Staff to Take Over Monte Carlo Supper Club.

The debutantes and other young women in charge of The Younger Set, a magazine run by society girls, will take over the Monte Carlo supper club at Broadway and Fifty-first Street for a performance of their own on next Thursday evening. The proceeds will go to the various charities in which the young people are interested. The club was obtained through the courtesy of Frederick T. Coates.

In addition to the usual supper and dancing there will be several special numbers staged by Elizabeth Butler Howry, editor of The Younger Set and a daughter of Judge Bowen Howry. Among the girls taking part are the Misses Katharine L. Seabury, Janet Brower, Katherine Olde, Helen Goodwin, Margaret Pennewill and Lucy Hewett. John A. Rogers and George Kenneally will also appear.

The patronesses for the evening include Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Nelson Henry, Mrs. P. A. S. Franklin, Mrs. Vernon Mann, Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. George Dallas Yeomans, Mrs. J. Theus Munds, Mrs. Tarleton Winchester, Lady Maitland and Mrs. M. H. Willard, all of whom are also members of the advisory board of the magazine.

Mrs. Vincent Astor Appointed.

Mrs. Vincent Astor is a member of a committee to further arbitration in civil disputes. Others on the committee, which was appointed after a meeting at the Astor home last Wednesday evening, are Judge Edward L. Garvin, Justice Walter Lloyd Smith of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court; Justice Vernon M. Davis and William Harmon Black of the Supreme Court; Moses H. Grossman, Vice President of the Arbitration Society of America; Charles Cheney and C. Frank Crawford, Secretary of the New York Employing Printers' Association.

New York Southern Society Elects.

At the annual meeting and election of the New York Southern Society yesterday the following officers and members of the Executive Committee were elected: President, Martin W. Littleton; Vice President, Robert Adamson; Secretary, Charles Caton; Treasurer, George N. Hartmann; Chaplain, Bishop Thomas F. Gailor, D. D.; members of the Executive Committee, Chester Alexander, Herbert L. Borden, F. Foster Gaines and Julian W. Potter.

Reise Joins Hayward's Staff.

Ex-Assemblyman Morris D. Reise yesterday was appointed by Frederic Dis-trict Attorney Hayward as an Assistant District Attorney. Last Fall he was an unsuccessful nominee for Municipal Court Judge. His duties will be confined to criminal practice.

TRAIN KILLS AUTOIST NEAR WRECK SCENE

Engine of Reading Flier Jumps Rails on Dash to Atlantic City.

AGED ENGINEER IS HURT

Many Women Faint When a Touring Car Is Crushed Close to Winslow Junction.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 2.—Owen B. Law, 54, 512 Drexel Avenue, this city, a salesman for the Dalton Adding Machine Company, was killed; W. R. Hammell, veteran engineer, suffered a wrenched back and possibly internal injuries, and scores of passengers were badly shaken up this afternoon when the Boardwalk Flyer of the Reading Railroad, called the fastest regularly scheduled train in the world, leaving Camden at 4:12 and due here fifty-three minutes later, crashed into a touring car stalled on the tracks at Dacosta, near Hammonton, not far from the scene of the Winslow Junction wreck of July 3 last.

The coolness of Hammell, 67, prevented a wreck as disastrous as the Winslow crash, according to passengers who were brought here shortly after 7 o'clock on the express that left the resort at 4:01, and which was converted into an emergency train after reaching the scene of the accident, transferring its passengers to another train that came from Atlantic City and then backed here. The Camden passengers also were brought back on this train.

Hammell sighted the stalled automobile too late to avert a collision and applied his brakes. With whistle blowing, the flyer, making close to eighty miles an hour, came crashing on toward the doomed machine and its lone passenger. The engineer then reversed his drive wheels, churning up stones from the roadbed that barraged the windows of the second car.

The first car behind the tender was a combination baggage and smoker and escaped the rain of stones. According to Robert L. Bevis, shore merchant, a passenger in the combination car, there were no injuries among the 500 passengers on the train. Women fainted, but quickly recovered after the train had been brought to a halt.

Hammell stuck to his throttle as the collision came, trying to keep the engine on the tracks. Pressure of the reversed wheels became too great, and the engine, with the tender, went careening across the northbound track until it plunged down a muddy embankment. The speed of the train buried the engine's nose for several feet, passengers said. The airbrakes brought the cars to a standstill, all remaining on the rails.

As the engine left the rails, Hammell, who lives at Gloucester, and Joseph Bateson, 55, of West Collingswood, jumped. Hammell struck on his side and was picked up in a semi-conscious condition. Bateson was unhurt.

Traffic to and from New York and Philadelphia was interrupted for more than six hours. Trains were run up to the scene of the wreck and passengers walked for several squares for other trains which had backed up to the immediate vicinity on emergency schedules.

M. Hawley McLanahan, Philadelphia architect and Vice President of the Hotel Traymore here, was a passenger on the train.

COURT STOPS SALE OF KEROLEUM STOCK

Restraining Order Granted on Account of the Method of Floating Securities.

Supreme Court Justice Charles L. Guy has granted to Attorney General Carl Sherman an order restraining the American Keroleum Corporation from further sales of its stock pending an examination into its business under the new Martin act. The order was issued today by Benjamin F. Schreiber and Benjamin Rosenthal, deputies of the Attorney General, and subpoenas were served upon officers of the corporation.

The allegations of the petitioner do not involve the merits of the company's products, but concern solely the methods by which the stock is alleged to have been floated. The company has a store in the Marbridge Building, where, Mr. Schreiber said, he found mechanics operating machinery to demonstrate the feasibility of extracting oil from rock from Battlement Mesa in the Grand Valley region of Colorado. One of the company's representatives is said to have told the deputies that the property at Battlement Mesa belonged to the company, whereas, the petition set forth, the title was a possessory mining one, which might be defeated should the company fail to comply with the statutes of the United States. One of the salesmen is alleged to have said that the company had sold upward of $100,000 worth of its preferred stock with an officer later said that only $7,000 worth had been disposed of.

The literature of the company, the Attorney General set forth, indicated that the company was actually manufacturing gasoline, kerosene, lubricants and paraffin wax, whereas, officers are alleged to have testified that the company was still experimenting and was doing no manufacturing.

PARTIAL ECLIPSE OF MOON.

Clouds and Mist Spoil Spectacle for Observers Here.

About 800 miles of the 2,100-mile diameter of the moon was obscured last night by the shadow of the sun during an eclipse beginning at 9:28 and lasting to 11:36. Clouds and mist spoiled most of the spectacle for observers near New York.

The partial eclipse of the moon is interesting as a spectacle only and affords no opportunity for special scientific study, according to scientists.

General and Mrs. Pierson Hosts.

General and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson entertained a box party last evening at the Yiddish Art Theatre's production of Andreyev's "Anathema." Their guests included the Duke and Duchess de Talleyrand, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. James Cummings Barr, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stanton, Mrs. Bella L. Seacombe and Miss Rose Hitz.

Brooklyn Bar Elects E. J. Byrne.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Bar Association Edward J. Byrne was elected President of the organization to fill the vacancy made by the death of Luke D. Stapleton, former President. Mr. Byrne was formerly First Vice President. Michael Furst, Second Vice President, was elected First Vice President. James B. Judge was advanced from Third Vice President to Second and Patrick E. Callahan was elected Third Vice President. Fred L. Gross was elected Corresponding Secretary and Emory P. Dykeman was elected a trustee.

Ida Vernon, Actress, Buried at 80.

Ida Vernon, actress in Civil War days and the generation that followed, was buried, it was learned yesterday, a few days ago at Sheldon, Vt. Mrs. J. Taylor was the actress's name at the time of her death. She was 80 years old, old.

Miss Vernon made her début at a Boston theatre in 1856 in "A Midsummer Night's Dream." She was a friend of Edwin Booth, and when the great actor died he left her a legacy.

IDE BROTHERS DIE NINE HOURS APART

James M., Collar Manufacturer, Found Dead in Bathroom; Jesse A. Stricken Soon Afterward.

TROY, March 2.—Jesse A. Ide died suddenly here today, less than nine hours after the death of his brother, James M. Ide, who was found dead in his bathroom this morning. Both were pioneer collar manufacturers of Troy, and both were members of the firm of George P. Ide & Co., collar and shirt manufacturers.

Jesse A. Ide was apparently in his usual health yesterday, and last night attended a moving picture show. He was stricken this morning, and died without having heard of the death of his brother a short time before.

HOUSE PRAISES COCKRAN.

Senators and Representatives Will Attend Funeral Here.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The body of Representative W. Bourke Cockran, who died at his home here yesterday, will be taken to New York for interment on Sunday afternoon, under plans announced today by the Sergeant at Arms of the House. A large committee of Senators and Representatives will accompany the funeral party.

Plans for the funeral services, which will be held at the Church of St. Jean Baptiste in New York, have not been completed.

Vice President Coolidge today named the following to represent the Senate at the funeral:

Senators Wadsworth and Calder, New York; Watson, Indiana; Robinson, Arkansas, the acting Democratic leader; Walsh, Massachusetts, and Walsh, Montana.

Representative Burton, Republican, of Ohio, associated with Mr. Cockran on the Foreign Affairs Committee, read to the House the resolutions of regret adopted by the committee.

"His association with the committee," the resolution said, "has left a lasting impression, because of his remarkable knowledge of questions of history and his keen discernment of international policies and relations, coupled with an exalted sense of public duty and untiring industry worthy of the highest standards of legislative activity and statesmanship.

"His geniality and helpfulness were so constantly manifested that each member of the committee mourns his death as a personal loss.

"For forty years he maintained an unsurpassed position among orators of the English-speaking tongue. His eloquence and readiness in debate on manifold occasions, both in the Old World and the New, have given him a distinctive place among the public speakers of our time.

"The eminence of his public service has made his name an inspiration and a permanent heritage for the country which he loved so long."

FAMOUS OARSMAN DEAD.

Eugene J. Giannini Was Coach at Yale and New York Athletic Club.

Eugene J. Giannini, famous oarsman and crew coach, and for many years Physical Director and coach at the New York Athletic Club, died yesterday at his home, 180 Claremont Avenue.

He began his rowing career under Bob Cook in 1887, and the following year joined the New York Athletic Club sight. He rowed stroke oar that season, and rowed in the crew that won the national championship for eight-oared boats in 1891 and 1892. Both in single and double sculls Giannini made a record, winning in his career more than thirty races.

As a coach and trainer he was very successful. At Yale he turned out the freshman crews which provided material for the first varsity crews to win against Harvard in many years. He left a widow.

Thomas P. Kane Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Thomas P. Kane, who served as Deputy Controller of Currency since 1899 died suddenly last night at his home, 1,931 Calvert Street, at the age of 74 years. Mr. Kane entered the controller's office in May, 1886, as Secretary to William L. Trenholm, who was appointed Deputy Controller in 1899 by Charles G. Dawes. Mr. Kane was the author of "The Romances and Tragedy of Banking," a book in which he outlined the history of the national banks of the United States since the passage of the National Banking law in 1863.

James M. Donohue.

Assistant District Attorney James M. Donohue died Thursday of typhoid pneumonia. He was taken ill last Saturday morning while trying a case before Judge Talley in General Sessions and went directly from the courtroom to the hospital. He was appointed seven years ago by District Attorney Edward Swann. Mr. Donohue was 38 years old. He lived at 339 Second Avenue with his mother, the widow of Malachi Donohue, who was a captain in the Fire Department, and a brother, also a widow, with three small children.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ANNIE RAPHAEL, wife of Joseph Raphael, a retired cigar manufacturer, died on Tuesday at her home, 1,621 East Tenth Street, Brooklyn, aged 74 years.

GUSTAV LEHNHARDT, 45 years old, a motion picture theatre manager, died at his home, 382 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

JAMES HENRY PELTON, a retired clothing merchant and a former Superintendent of the Greenpoint Presbyterian Church Sunday School, died on Thursday at his home, 110 Noble Street, Brooklyn, aged 90 years.

Mrs. HATTIE ANDEM FARNSWORTH, formerly a church and concert singer, died on Wednesday at her home, 697 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 64 years. She was descended from the old Colonial ancestry and in her early lifetime she sang in several of the New York churches. She was the widow of Frank A. Farnsworth.

GEORGE M. BOWLEY, 68 years old, for many years connected with the American Coal Company of New York City, died yesterday at his home in Plainfield, N. J.

GEORGE F. RICHARDSON, 72 years old, for many years a resident of Geneva, from Michigan, died yesterday at his home at Bellevue, near Seattle, Wash.

RAYMOND M. SMITH, a reporter and correspondent on The Red Bank Standard, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home in Belmar, N. J., in his thirty-third year. He was a veteran of the World War.

DR. JOSEPH WEINSTEIN, eye, ear and throat specialist, died yesterday at his home, 265 Central Park West. He was a consulting physician at the Community and Rockaway Beach Hospitals.

Miss MARY L. EVARLS, a teacher in the public schools of Plainfield, N. J., died yesterday in that city.

SIDNEY L. MASON, ex-actor, 82 years old, died at his home, 625 West 140th Street, on Thursday.

WILLIAM G. BEALS, lawyer, died last night at his residence in Chicago. He was 62 years old and was a member of the firm of Isham, Lincoln & Beale. He had been President of the Chicago Board of Education and Corporation Counsel under Mayor Smith.

MRS. E. L. MORGAN died at her home in Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday. She was the mother of Wiley L. Morgan, managing editor of The Knoxville Sentinel, and of Colonel E. E. Morgan, lawyer writer.

JOHN WALKER LEWIS, New York business man, died at his home in Greenwich, Conn., last night from pneumonia. He was 64 years old. He was a member of the firm of Lewis & Conover, stock exchange brokers. Mr. Lewis was a member of the New York Yacht Club.

Judge MORRIS BRAGH BEARDSLEY, former Judge of the Circuit Court in Bridgeport, Conn., and at one time Democratic candidate for Governor, died at his home here yesterday at the age of 78.

CHARLES CHESEVER HARDWICK, a local merchant, died Thursday at his home in Orange, N. J. He was a passenger on the Lusitania when it was sunk. Funeral services will be held at his late home at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

ROBERTS MARTIN, lawyer and politician, died yesterday in Vancouver, B. C. He was 71 years old.

RODERICK J. MACKENZIE.

Canadian Railroad Official and Sportsman Dies in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 2.—Roderick John Mackenzie, Canadian railroad magnate, internationally known sportsman and owner of the Pleasanton Race Track near San Francisco, died suddenly in a hotel here last night.

With his wife, Mrs. Mae D. Mackenzie, he came here about two weeks ago. She sailed for New York last Monday by way of Panama on the steamer Venezuela, but he remained to discuss business affairs. He became ill three days ago, but summoned no physician until yesterday. His death was said to have been caused by pneumonia.

He was the son of Sir William Mackenzie of Toronto, President of the Canadian Northern Railroad, and while that road was building the son had charge of construction work with headquarters in Chicago. Besides his steam railroad interests, he had oil investments in Kansas and electrical railroad interests in Winnipeg.

Efforts were made today to reach Mrs. Mackenzie by radio.

Wanton Briggs Dies at 101 Years.

DANIELSON, Conn., March 2.—Wanton Briggs, 101 years old last November and one of the original "49ers, died at his home here today after two days' illness. Mr. Briggs was born in Coventry, R. I., 1821, and went to California during the gold rush. He came here in 1890. He was believed to have been the oldest man in Connecticut to vote at the last State election.

Professor Henry P. Johnston.

Professor Henry Phelps Johnston, historian and teacher, died at his home in Middletown, Conn., on Wednesday. He was 81 years old. Professor Johnston graduated from Yale in 1863. For many years he taught history in the College of the City of New York. His writings dealt with the Colonial and Revolutionary history of this country. He is survived by his widow.

Born.

HAYES—At the American Presbyterian Mission, Peking, China, on March 1, a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John David Hayes and Mrs. Hayes (Barbara Kalman).

Confirmation.

HOLLANDER—Mr. and Mrs. Max L. Hollander, 37 East 7th St., announce the bar mitzvah of their son Bertram on Saturday, March 3, at 9 A. M., at the Synagogue of the Hungarian Congregation Ohab Zedek, 18 and 22 West 116th, New York City.

Married.

BUCKLEY—HAYS—Mrs. David Hays announces the marriage of her daughter, Elinor, to Mr. David Augustine Buckley Jr., on Thursday, the 1st of March, 1923, 123 Waverly Place, New York City.

ULCH—GREENMAN—Mr. and Mrs. William Burr Greenman, of 266 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, announce the marriage of their daughter, Harriet Beers, to Mr. Charles Walter Ulch, on the evening of Thursday, March 1, 1923.

Anniversaries.

LEVY—On Sunday, March 4, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Levy of 1,000 Park Place, Orange, N. J., will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary. At home after 8 P. M.

Died.

AHRENHOLZ—On Feb. 28, 1923, Henry J. F. Ahrenholz, in his 79th year, dearly beloved husband of Marie Ahrenholz (nee Nunenkamp) and dear father of Mrs. John Huber, Henry L., Herman W., Richard and Florence L. Ahrenholz. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 467 18th St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 3, at 1:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

ALFKE—John G. Sr., aged 74, on March 1, suddenly, beloved husband of the late Margaret J. Alfke. Funeral from his late residence, 267 East 205th St., Saturday, 2 P. M. Services private. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

BACKSTEIN—At his home, 75 Hawthorne Ave., Yonkers, N. Y., Thursday, March 1, 1923, Harry Backstein, aged 38 years, beloved husband of Julia Hermanspan, son of Theodore and Rose Backstein and brother of Irene Siegman, Esther Kahn and Johanna Backstein. Funeral service at Elks' Club, South Broadway, Yonkers, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

BALLARD—On March 3, 1923, Elizabeth Ballard. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,868 Bryant Ave., near 176th St., two blocks east of Concourse, Bronx, on Monday, March 5, 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

BANTA—At Ridgefield, N. J., March 1, 1923, Naomi C., daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jacob V. Banta (nee Demarest). Funeral services at the Ridgefield Reformed Church, Ridgefield, N. J., Monday afternoon, March 5, at 2:30 o'clock.

BARD—On March 1, 1923, Adena, in her 70th year, beloved mother of Richard Bard. Funeral from her late residence, 301 West 136th St., on Monday at 9:30 A. M. Requiem high mass at St. Charles Borromeo's Church at 10 A. M.

BEALE—William Gerrish, on Friday, March 2, 1923, at Chicago, Ill. Funeral services at his late residence Monday, March 5, 2 P. M.

BEECROFT—Isabella R. Campbell. Funeral Church, Broadway-66th St., Sunday 3 P. M.

BERNARD—Rose Nugent, at Bayside, L. I., in her 66th year, beloved mother of Mary, Walter Bernard and Mrs. Harry Johnson. Funeral Saturday, March 3, at 10 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of the Sacred Heart.

BERRY—At Montclair, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1923, Bertha Griswold, wife of Milton Lee Berry. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 27 Walnut St., Montclair, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

BOWLEY—At Plainfield, N. J., at his residence, 608 Park Av., on Friday, March 2, 1923, George M. Bowley, in the 61st year of his age. Services private.

BURKE—On March 1, 1923, Joseph H., beloved husband of Matilda (nee Cornelius). Funeral services at the funeral chapel of Nicholas T. Brown, 14 East 25th St., on Sunday, March 4, 1923, at 2:30 P. M. Members of Pioneers and American Institute of Electrical Engineers, also friends, are respectfully invited. Interment Maple Grove Cemetery.

BURNS—Feb. 28, Mary F. Burns. Funeral Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 233 8th Av., near 21st St., Saturday, 2:30.

CARLOTTE—Blanca, wife of the late Octavio, and is survived by nine children. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Hattie Mangiolo, 2,023 East 24 St., Coney Island, Monday, March 5, thence to the Church of St. Elizabeth, 16th St. and Broadway, where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul at 9 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

COCKRAN—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, March 1, 1923, W. Bourke Cockran, in his 68th year, at his residence, 1,615 Rhode Island Av., Washington, D. C. Funeral services 10:30 A. M. Sunday morning, March 5, at St. Jean Baptiste Church, Lexington Av. and 76th St., New York City.

COCKRAN—W. Bourke. Members of the Osceola Club and the County Committee, 15th Assembly District, are requested to attend the funeral services of our late member, to be held at the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, Lexington Av. and 76th St., on Monday, March 5, at 10:30 A. M.

HENRY J. BIGHAM, President.
MAURICE B. BLUMENTHAL,
FRANK L. BRIARLY,
ELLA HASTINGS,
Executive Members.

COCKRAN—The Catholic Club of the City of New York announces with profound regret the death of its late honorary member, the Hon. W. Bourke Cockran, a member of the club for over twenty-six years. Members are requested to attend the requiem mass at 10:30 A. M. on Monday, March 5, at the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, Lexington Av. and 76th St.

MARTIN CONBOY, President.
EDWARD V. HANLON, Secretary.

COCKRAN—The Hon. W. Bourke Cockran. The Manuscript League of Catholic Publications records with sorrow the death of its President, the Hon. W. Bourke Cockran. Directors and members of the Manuscript League are invited to attend Mr. Cockran's funeral, St. Jean Baptiste Church, Lexington Av. and 76th St., 10:30 Monday, March 5.

WILLIAM QUINN, General Secretary.

COCKRAN—W. Bourke. The American Irish Historical Society announces with sorrow the death of its late member, Hon. W. Bourke Cockran, and requests 24 members to attend the funeral services.

JOHN J. LENNON, President-General.
SANTIAGO F. CAHILL,
Secretary-General.

Died.

COCKRAN—W. Bourke. The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York, with deep regret, announces the death of its member, Hon. W. Bourke Cockran. Members are requested to attend the funeral services.

HENRY D. JOYCE, President.
WILLIAM J. COLEMAN, Secretary.

COCKRAN—Members of Empire State Society are invited to attend the funeral of the Hon. William Bourke Cockran at the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, Lexington Av. and 76th St. at 10:30 A. M., Monday, March 5.

By order of
Rev. J. A. FAUZE, Spiritual Director.
PHILIP REVILLE, Secretary.

CONNARD—Harriet E., widow of Socrates Connard, March 1. Services and interment at Bridge Pa.

CRALL—Suddenly, at Bethesly, Fla., Monday, Feb. 26, 1923, Howard Elmer Crall. Funeral services Saturday, March 3, Holy Trinity Church, 128d St. and Lenox Av., New York City, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

DONOHUE—James M., on March 1, 1923, Assistant District Attorney N. Y. County, beloved son of Alice and the late Malachi Donohue. Funeral from his late residence, 338 54 Av., Monday, March 5, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of the Epiphany, 74 Av. and 21st St. Automobile cortege.

DONOHUE—James M. The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announces with regret the death of James M. Donohue, a life member. Members are requested to attend the funeral services.

HENRY D. JOYCE, President.
WILLIAM J. COLEMAN, Secretary.

DOTTER—Charles T., aged 82 years, Friday, March 2, at his residence, 78 Theopolis Place, Brooklyn. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

DUNTZE—Suddenly, at North Bergen, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1923, William Day Duntze. Funeral services will be held Saturday, March 3, at 8 P. M., at his late home, 7,307 Hackensack Plankroad, North Bergen. Funeral strictly private. Interment Grove Church Cemetery.

EGKERT—On March 1, 1923, Blanche, beloved wife of Herman F. Eckert. Funeral services at 60 East 135th St., on Sunday at 2 P. M. Interment Kensico, at convenience of family, on Monday.

ECKROPP—March 2, 1923, Caroline E., aged 72, after a short illness, at her home, 98 9th Av., New York City. The bereaved are son, Edward Eckropp, and daughter, Clara Kramer. Brothers, Frederick and Charles Kramer; also member of Ladies' Aid of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. Funeral services at the home of Philip Strauss, 2,099 Davidson Av., on Sunday, March 4, at 2 P. M. Interment at Mount Olive Cemetery.

GEOFFROY—Henriette Dieuaway, widow of Oscar C. Geoffroy, on Thursday, March 1. Funeral services at her late residence, 428 Clove Road, West New Brighton, Sunday at 2 P. M.

GIANNINI—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 1, 1923, Eugene Giannini, 180 Claremont Av. Eugene J. Giannini, beloved husband of Edith Biggins. Funeral services at St. Matthew's and St. Timothy's Church, 23 West 84th St., Sunday afternoon, 2:30.

GLUCKSMAN—Dr. Louis Gluckman, beloved husband of Minnie, dear father of Beatrice and Leonora, devoted son of Joseph and Hannah and brother of Ella, Alfred, Jack, Benjamin, Arthur and Dennis. Funeral from his late residence, 945 Tiffany St., Bronx, Sunday, March 4, at 2 P. M. Relatives, friends and members of Perfect Ashlar Lodge No. 604, F. & A. M., and Lincoln Society of Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

GLUCKSMAN—Perfect Ashlar Lodge 604, F. and A. M.: Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral and pay our last tribute of respect to our brother, Dr. Louis Gluckman, Sunday, March 4, 10:30 A. M., at late residence, 945 Tiffany St., Bronx. Take subway to Intervale Av. station. By order of

ERNEST KATZ, Master.
NATHAN UNGER, Secretary.

GREGG—On March 2, 1923, Anna Gregg, beloved daughter of the late Thomas and Mary Gregg (nee Daley). Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Baxter, 37 East 208th St., Bronx, City, on Monday, March 5, at 9 A. M. Solemn high requiem mass at St. John's R. C. Church, at 10 A. M.

GREVATT—At Miami, Fla., on Feb. 27, 1923, Mary E., in her 67th year, daughter of Mary E. and the late John B. Grevatt. Funeral services from the home of her sister, Mrs. John H. Koch, 105 Forest Av., Glen Ridge, N. J., on Monday evening, March 5, 8:00 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HARDWICK—At Orange, N. J., March 1, 1923, Charles Cheever Hardwick, beloved husband of Carrie Hardwick. Funeral service at his late home, 264 Oakwood Av., Orange, Saturday afternoon, March 3, at 3 o'clock. Cincinnati and Boston papers please copy.

HARRIS—Max, beloved husband of Hattie, nee Oppenheimer. Funeral services on Sunday, March 4, 10 A. M., at his late residence,

CLEARS CHADBOURNE OF BAR ACCUSATIONS

Appellate Division Holds He Was Not Bound to Warn Gould to Be Honest.

REVIEWS RAILROAD CASE

Court Declares Charge That He In Effect Offered a Bribe to Brokers Is Unproved.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court dismissed yesterday the charges of unprofessional conduct preferred against Thomas L. Chadbourne, for years one of the leading lawyers of the city, by the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association of the City of New York.

By unanimous decision, in an opinion written by Presiding Justice John Proctor Clarke, the Court exonerated Mr. Chadbourne completely of responsibility, as personal counsel for George J. Gould, for Mr. Gould's failure to pay over to his father's estate $620,401 received by him as commission on the sale of Western Union Telegraph stock belonging to the estate. The other charge, accusing Mr. Chadbourne of having participated in a corrupt bargain in connection with a Missouri Pacific transaction, when Mr. Gould was President of that railroad, and of having been engaged in offering a bribe to Tailer & Co., one of the parties to the transaction, was dismissed as unproved.

"I cannot find in the evidence anything that the respondent did or said that warrants the conclusion that knowingly or unknowingly he participated in the making of a corrupt bargain for his client or that he had any notion that he was engaged in offering a bribe to Tailer & Co.," Justice Clarke said in his opinion.

Recalls Western Union Deal.

Justice Clarke pointed out that the proceedings, presumably for the disbarment of Mr. Chadbourne, did not involve the trial of Mr. Gould, who had been in litigation with other of his father's heirs on the Western Union transaction. His opinion held that there was "no substance in the charge" that Mr. Chadbourne had failed in his professional duty in not advising Mr. Gould that he should have paid the estate the commissions for its share of the Western Union stock sold.

"It seems to me that it would be preposterous to base a charge of professional misconduct upon the failure to warn a client under such circumstances that he must be honest, because some eight years afterward it appeared that the client had not accounted for the amount in question, especially in view of the undisputed evidence that as soon as the respondent learned of that fact he advised the client that it was his duty to do and the client had acted on that advice.

"It seems to me that it is crowding professional obligation beyond any workable limit to hold that an attorney is guilty of professional misconduct who under such circumstances did not have the foresight to voluntarily advise his client to be honest. In respect to this charge we find no basis whatever for criticism of the respondent and find him not guilty of the charge."

Negotiations for Stock Sale.

Justice Clarke discussed in great detail the two transactions on which the charges were based. The evidence showed that in April, 1909, the estate of Jay Gould owned about 210,028 shares of Western Union Telegraph stock, and that George J. Gould owned 7,822 shares, Edwin Gould 10,300 shares and Frank J. Gould 501 shares. Early in 1909, George J. Gould told Mr. Chadbourne he was not satisfied with the management and earnings of the company and instructed him to make an investigation, and in case his investigation disclosed an unsatisfactory condition to obtain an offer for the stock, suggesting a renewal of negotiations which had been begun with Robert Winsor, of Kidder, Peabody & Co.

The negotiations were renewed and representatives of Kidder, Peabody & Co. purchased all the Gould stock for $85 a share, plus $3.50 commission, the buyers insisting upon secrecy concerning the transaction, as the Gould holdings, about 23 per cent. of the whole issue, were not sufficient for their purposes, ultimately found to be the reorganization of the company and its absorption by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Mr. Chadbourne received a check for $801,882, the amount in commissions, obtained the cash from the Hanover National Bank and delivered it to George J. Gould, who paid Mr. Chadbourne $125,000 as a fee the next day.

Mr. Gould's failure to turn over to his father's estate a proportionate share of the commissions was revealed in a suit for an accounting which led to his removal as executor in 1917. Mr. Chadbourne then advised him to pay the commissions to the estate, and Mr. Gould did so by a check for $620,401.

Charge Overwhelmingly Disproved.

"Upon the hearing before the Grievance Committee the charge in regard to this matter was that Mr. Gould had retained the amount of the commission, less $125,000, which he paid the respondent as compensation for his services, for his own use, with the respondent's knowledge and approval," Justice Clarke said. "There was not only no evidence to sustain this charge, but it was overwhelmingly disproved.

"It should be recalled that at that time, 1909, Mr. Gould was one of the leading financial men of this city, that he had been entrusted by his father with almost unlimited powers as the managing executor of his vast estate, that in this very transaction he had received some nineteen millions of dollars, the greater part of which was obtained from the sale of stock belonging to the estate of which he was one of the executors, that the respondent was not and never had been the attorney for the estate, which was adequately represented by Judge Dillon, that he was the personal counsel in this matter of Mr. Gould.

"Can it be possible that it was the respondent's duty under such circumstances to advise his client that he should not convert or steal the nineteen millions of dollars that he had received from the sale of the securities and the $800,000 of the commission?"

The second transaction took place in 1908, when the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, of which Mr. Gould was President, was in financial difficulties and had to make provision for the payment of an outstanding issue of $6,000,000 face value of two-year 5 per cent. notes, maturing Feb. 10, 1908.

It was alleged that Tailer & Co. made great profits, amounting to several million dollars, at the expense of the Missouri Pacific under an agreement made in 1908 and that Mr. Gould, President of the company, received $387,000 as his share. The charges against Mr. Chadbourne was that he participated in a corrupt bargain and afterward accepted a retainer from the railroad company as its attorney. As stated by Justice Clarke, the charge amounted to one that Mr. Chadbourne had offered Mr. Tailer what was in effect a bribe, and was declared unproven.

William D. Guthrie, John W. Davis and Samuel W. Moore were of counsel for Mr. Chadbourne, Henry L. Stimson was counsel for the Bar Association, with Kenneth M. Spence with him on the brief, and with Elmer Chrystie as attorney for the Bar Association.

Light Company to Redeem Stock.

The Duquesne Light Company, a subsidiary of the Philadelphia Company, will call for redemption on May 1 next its $16,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, par $100, at 115 and accrued dividends, according to announcement

GAS KILLS TWO WOMEN AND TWO CHILDREN

Both Adults Committed Suicide—Police Seek Man in Brooklyn Case.

Two women committed suicide and two children were accidentally killed by gas poisoning yesterday. Mrs. Mary Swift was found dead in bed in an apartment on the second floor of 510 West Forty-second Street with a gas tube in her mouth. She was found by another tenant in the house, who smelled the gas and traced it to her apartment. There was no clue to why she had taken her life.

Miss Pauline Strumpler, 19 years old, was found dead in a rooming house at 909 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. She had turned on all the gas jets in the room, including two on a small cooking stove. Her sister, Mrs. Florence Giardelli of 102d Street and Eighty-sixth Road, Richmond Hill, identified the body last night. She said Miss Strumpler had been in an orphan asylum until recently and since had worked as a domestic.

Mrs. Mary Schroeder, who keeps the house, said the girl went there on Wednesday and said she would return later with her husband. A short time later a taxicab, in which were three men and the girl, drove up to the house. The girl introduced one of them, a young man, as her husband, and he paid the landlady $7 for the room. Mrs. Schroeder did not notice when he left. The next morning the girl seemed unhappy, and after a time went out. The police are looking for the man.

Gas from a burner in the stove overcame Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hahnert and their daughter, Elizabeth, 7 years old, in their apartment at 1,444 Park Avenue yesterday morning. The girl was found lying in her mother's arms, dead, and it was said at the Reception Hospital that the parents might not recover. A canary in a cage was also killed.

Mary Buckofe, 8 years old, of 137 East 112th Street was killed by gas yesterday while her mother was out shopping. The child apparently climbed on a chair and turned on a jet in the stove. When Mrs. Buckofe returned she found Mary dead on the floor of a bedroom.

CROMWELL ACCUSES WIFE.

Seeks to Stop Her Allowance of $600 a Month.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, March 2.—Supreme Court Justice Tompkins reserved decision here today on the application of John Howard Cromwell, New York lawyer and yachtsman, in a proceeding brought to enjoin his wife from collecting $600 a month under an agreement entered into, it was said, when they separated. Mr. Cromwell, through his counsel, charged that the agreement signed on April 11, 1922, was brought about through fraud and deceit.

When the agreement was made, Mr. Cromwell gave his bond for $100,000 to uphold the agreement. Humphrey J. Lynch, who appeared for Cromwell, asked for an injunction against Mrs. Cromwell to prevent her from collecting instalments. She is 33 years old and her husband 65.

"A few weeks ago a Westchester jury failed to agree in the suit for a divorce brought by Cromwell against his wife.

"At the time she signed the agreement," said Mr. Lynch, "Mr. Cromwell believed his wife had been a faithful woman and that she was going to California for climatic reasons. He found his wife had imposed upon him and that she was not so innocent as she had made out, but was associating with a man named Harry Cohn. The trial of the divorce suit developed this fraud."

Max D. Steuer, for Mrs. Cromwell, said that the agreement was a sealed instrument that Mr. Cromwell drew in his own handwriting and that he must have known what he was signing. He also said that Mrs. Cromwell had released her dower rights under the terms of agreement. After hearing arguments, Justice Tompkins gave counsel two weeks to file briefs. Mr. Steuer announced that he would make a motion for change of venue of the divorce trial on next Monday morning.

WOMEN ASSAIL RADICALS.

Mrs. Rinehart and Mrs. Atherton Address Reception at Colony Club.

In the interest of the National Security League a large reception was held at the Colony Club yesterday afternoon, sponsored by Miss Maude Wetmore, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, Mrs. Douglas Robinson and Mrs. Edward McVicker.

The reception opened with a meeting at which Mrs. McVicker presided and S. Stanwood Menken, President of the league; George Haven Putnam, Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart and Mrs. Gertrude Atherton were speakers. Mr. Menken spoke on national defense, stressing the need for an adequate army and navy and a fight against radicalism.

Mrs. Rinehart told the women they should be careful in choosing their organizations. She cited an experience of hers as a member of a body of women who turned out to be workers for "peace at any price" and who used her name with their propaganda.

Gertrude Atherton said: "Bolshevists, even the parlor variety, are suffering from the inferiority complex. That's why they get that way."

Among those at the reception were Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Mrs. Joseph S. Auerbach, Mrs. Arthur O. Choate, Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Miss Rachel Crothers, Mrs. Oswald Villard and Mrs. T. Tileston Wells, among many.

FIERY CROSS ON THE HUDSON

Remnants of Klan Signal Found on Hills Opposite Poughkeepsie.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 2.—This city is aroused by the recent display, on the hills opposite Poughkeepsie, of a fiery cross which was large enough to be seen for miles around. Scouting parties who went to the spot where it was seen found the snow trampled and a triangle marked, in the centre of which was found a charred and half-burned cross, which must have measured four feet by four feet when it was made.

The remnants of the cross are on exhibition in Highland, a village across the river, near where it was found. Three young men were driving when they passed a spot where between twenty and thirty cars were parked beside the road. Curious, they turned and watched from behind a tree. They say that they saw a masked man who carried a cross which they set upright in the snow and set on fire. When the fire started they could see that the cross was wrapped in cotton, bound to it by wires, and they believed that it had been soaked in kerosene, as it caught fire so easily. One of the young men says he tried to get the license number from the leading car, but it was covered by a cloth securely tied to tie out the cloth and cupped the number, and it is now at the License Bureau in this city in the possession of John B. Doty, who says that the license was issued in Delaware County.

Senavente Leaves Mexico for Here.

MEXICO CITY, March 2.—Jacinto Benavente, the Spanish author, left here for New York yesterday. Members of the Spanish colony, representing literary organizations, bade him good-bye at the station.

5 STORIES OF BRICKS FALL, BURYING MAN

Firemen Rescue Watchman Caught in Collapse of Part of New Apartment House.

BUILDER IS UNDER ARREST

Undermining of Foundation by Plumbers Said to Be Cause of Accident in Bronx.

The east wing of a five-story brick apartment house in course of construction at 711 Crotona Park North, the Bronx, collapsed last night, burying Michael Campilio, 36 years old, the night watchman, under the ruins. It is believed he was fatally injured.

The collapse occurred shortly after a crew of forty men had left the construction job for the day. Patrick J. Reville, Superintendent of Buildings for the Bronx, who made an investigation, said that had the collapse occurred while the men were at work probably twenty would have been killed. The cause of the collapse was laid by Mr. Reville to the undermining of the foundation by plumbing contractors, who had cut a trench along the east wall.

Philip Hershowsky, owner and builder of the apartment house, was placed under arrest by Mr. Reville and locked up in the Tremont Police Station, charged with criminal negligence.

Mr. Reville was assisted in his investigation by Building Inspector Adam Peterson. They announced that the trench which had been cut along the east wall of the east wing of the new building, which was being built with an east and a west wing and a court in the centre, had filled with ice and snow during the last several weeks. When this melted the water soaked into the ground and undermined the wall, sending the five stories of bricks crashing into the basement.

Campilio, it is thought, was descending the stairway between two of the upper floors when the collapse came. He was carried to the basement and buried under several feet of debris. He was taken from the ruins by firemen, who were called to the scene by passers-by, and sent in an ambulance by Dr. Goldman to Fordham Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from a fractured skull, crushed back and internal injuries.

The roar of the crash was heard for several blocks and thousands of persons hurried to the scene. Police reserves were summoned to handle the crowd and police lines were formed.

Mr. Reville said that Mr. Hershowsky, the builder, has an excellent reputation as a builder in the Bronx and has put up numerous substantial buildings. Hershowsky was questioned at the Tremont Station by Assistant District Attorney J. Adlerman of the Bronx.

LONDON PRICES JUMP TO A NEW HIGH LEVEL

Ruhr Troubles Send the Index Number Above Any Point Since November, 1921.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 2.—There was a sharp upward movement in commodity wholesale prices in February, says The Economist.

The advances are principally in minerals—coal, iron and steel and other metals—in continuation of the movement that started in January as a result of the Ruhr developments and a consequent sudden increase in demand.

The index number at the end of February shows a rise or 78 points, to 4,402, the highest point recorded since the end of November, 1921, when it was 4,458.

Figures for February are:

Cereals and meat	847.5
Other food products (tea, sugar, &c.)	746
Textiles	1201
Minerals	797.5
Miscellaneous (rubber, timber, oils &c.)	810
Total	4402
Percentage of change, 200.1.	

The following table shows The Economist's index number of average prices for other recent months and for March 1 in previous years:

Mar. 1,	1923	4,402	Mar. 1,	1922	4,259
Feb. 1,	1923	4,324	Mar. 1,	1921	5,176
Jan. 1,	1923	4,264	Mar. 1,	1920	8,100
Dec. 1,	1922	4,253	Mar. 1,	1919	5,798
Nov. 1,	1922	4,234	Mar. 1,	1918	5,818
Oct. 1,	1922	4,189	Mar. 1,	1917	5,072
Sept. 1,	1922	4,221	Mar. 1,	1916	4,008
Aug. 1,	1922	4,227	Mar. 1,	1916	4,008
July 1,	1922	4,389	Mar. 1,	1914	2,624
June 1,	1922	4,372	Mar. 1,	1913	2,717
May 1,	1922	4,325	Mar. 1,	1912	2,667
Apr. 1,	1922	4,297	Mar. 1,	1911	2,538

The highest point reached in the monthly averages during or since the war was 8,352 on April 1, 1920. The average of Aug. 1, 1914, was 2,565.

Comparison of the average by separate groups of articles is as follows:

	Mar. 1 1923	Feb. 1 1923	Mar. 1 1922	Apr. 1 1920
Cereals and meat	847.5	860.0	948.0	1,508.0
Other food products	746.0	711.5	640.5	914.0
Textiles	1,201.0	1,205.5	1,037.5	2,974.5
Minerals	797.0	789.0	696.5	1,246.0
Miscellaneous	810.0	808.0	936.5	1,709.5
Total	4,402.0	4,324.0	4,259.0	8,352.0

BESSE STORES CONSOLIDATE

New Company Is Incorporated and Will Add to Chain.

Incorporation and consolidation into one organization of the twenty-one Besse System Stores, dealers in men's and boys' apparel, in various cities throughout the country, into one organization, has been announced by local bankers. The new company was recently incorporated in Boston with an authorized capital of $1,500,000 7 per cent. first preferred and 12,500 shares of no par value common. Of this amount $1,137,000 of preferred and 8,000 shares of common stock are being issued at this time.

The new company, according to the announcement, is issuing $1,125,000 preferred and 8,000 common shares in exchange for the present assets of the twenty-one companies. The balance of $250,000 preferred is being sold. The official statement issued yesterday says the company has no liabilities, other than the amount covered by the reserve made for Federal taxes. The sale of additional preferred stock was to provide funds to finance the opening of new stores.

FEDERAL LAND BANK Farm Loan Bonds.

Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.
4½	Nov., 1941, op. 21	103½	103⅝
5½	May, 1941, op. 21	104½	105⅛
5½	May, 1938, op. 18	100	100¼
4½	Jan., 1943, op. 23	100¼	100⅜
4½	May, 1942, op. 22	100¼	100⅜
4½	May, 1939, op. 24	99⅝	100⅛
4½	Nov., 1938, op. 23	99⅝	100⅛
4½	May, 1937, op. 22	99⅝	100⅛

White Lead Price Advanced.

The National Lead Company yesterday announced an advance of 25 cents a hundred pounds in the price of white lead, following an advance in the price of pig lead.

CONTINENTAL CAN ELECTION

Officers, Directors and Executive Committee Are Chosen.

The organization meeting of the Board of Directors of the Continental Can Company was held yesterday. At this meeting the following Executive Committee was elected for the ensuing year: Wadsill Catchings, Chairman; Philip Lehman, F. A. Vanderlip, J. Horace Harding, T. G. Cranwell, F. A. Assmann, F. P. Assmann, C. V. Rich, C. C. Conway.

The following officers were elected: T. G. Cranwell, President; F. P. Assmann, First Vice President and Treasurer; C. C. Conway, Vice President; J. C. Taliaferro, Vice President; E. J. Steele, Vice President, in charge of sales; F. A. Prahl, Vice President, in charge of manufacture; A. G. Chase, Secretary, Assistant Treasurer and Auditor; F. M. Assmann, Assistant Treasurer.

The new Board of Directors elected at the annual meeting of stockholders is composed of the following: T. G. Cranwell, F. P. Assmann, C. Taliaferro, F. A. Assmann, F. A. Assman Jr., Wadsill Catchings, Philip Lehman, Arthur Lehman, F. A. Vanderlip, J. Horace Harding, C. V. Rich, C. C. Conway, A. G. Chase, S. Brinckerhoff Thorne, T. R. Morgan.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT GAINS

Reports Net Profits of $820,967, Against $208,772 in 1921.

The Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company for the year 1922 reports net profits of $820,967, against $208,772 in the previous year. After allowing for one year's dividends on both the first and second preferred stock, the balance available for the 80,000 shares of common stock was equal to $3.20 a share. The profits for 1921 failed to cover the first preferred dividend requirements, being equal to $4.70 a share on the $4,434,000 first preferred stock outstanding.

The company is paying current dividends on both classes of preferred stock, but following the special payment of $7 a share on the $2,000,000 second preferred stock on Feb. 1, 1923, there is still 27 5-12 per cent. back dividends due on these shares, amounting to approximately $540,000. Further reductions in back dividends are expected this year, according to the company's officials.

The general balance sheet on Dec. 31, 1922, showed net current assets of $6,892,674, against $6,536,570 at the close of 1921, and net current liabilities of $1,267,244, against $977,811. The current assets included $686,966 cash, $935,057 marketable securities and $3,202,200 inventories. The profit and loss surplus at the close of 1922 amounted to $3,642,979, against $3,726,633 on Dec. 31, 1921.

Phellis Leaves du Pont Explosives.

Charles W. Phellis, general manager of the pyroxalin plastics division of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., has resigned to follow personal interests, according to an announcement made by the company yesterday. Mr. Phellis is well known in the explosives industry of the United States.

Armour & Co. Declares Dividend.

Directors of Armour & Co. of Delaware yesterday declared an initial quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable April 1 to stockholders of record March 15, reports from Chicago state.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Adventist

CITY TEMPLE,
Cor. 120th St. and Lenox Av.
LOUIS K. DICKSON, Pastor.
SUBJECT SUNDAY NIGHT 7:45:
"HEAVEN, HELL OR PURGATORY?"
Where Are the Dead and What Are They Doing?
ORGAN PRELUDE. GOSPEL SOLOIST.
ENTHUSIASTIC SONG SERVICE.
Today: Sabbath School, 9:30. Service 11.

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST,
West 57th St., Bet. 6th and 7th Aves.
Dr. JOHN ROACH STRATTON, Pastor.
10:30 A. M.—"How Christ Was Both Human and Divine."
8:00 P. M.—"Old Fashioned Medicine for America's New Fashioned Sins and Sorrows."
(This will be Dr. Stratton's first message to go out through Calvary's own radio broadcasting station WQAO). Organ recital at 7:30 and popular song service at 7:45.
FULL CHORUS CHOIR.

CENTRAL BAPTIST,
S. E. Cor. 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"THE LORD'S BODY."
8—"THE PRODIGAL'S BROTHER."
At Night the SINGING BOYS Will Take Part.

FIRST BAPTIST,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—The Appearing of Christ and Christians in Glory."
8 P. M.—"The Madness of the hour which repudiates the Bible as a Revelation from God, and teaches Evolution as though it were a fact instead of a Guess. The madness that is leading the Professing Church to its fearful and tragic climax—Its Repudiation by Christ Himself."
Friday Night, 8 o'clock, "Dr. Haldeman's Bible Exposition."

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST,
Park Av. and East 64th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—DR. WOELFKIN.
Church School, Women's and Men's Class, 9:45 A. M.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST,
168th St. and Convent Ave.
REV. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M. "Was Jesus Mistaken."
8 P. M. "Bushels and Candles."

Christian Science

AUTHORIZED CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES AND MEETINGS
are held in the following New York Branch Churches of The Mother Church:
THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
in Boston, Massachusetts,
SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST	Central Pk. West & 96th St.
SECOND	Central Pk. West & 68th St.
THIRD	111 East 58th St.
*FOURTH	Pl. Wash. Av. & 178th St.
FIFTH	0 East 43d St.
†SIXTH	1,301 Boston Rd., Bronx
‡SEVENTH	320 West 112th St.
EIGHTH	105 East 77th St.
§NINTH	Moroseo Th., 217 W. 45th St.
TENTH	220 Waverly Place
¶ELEVENTH	2,563 Briggs Ave., Bronx
TWELFTH	Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
THIRTEENTH	311 West 83d St.
#FOURTEENTH	B'way & 146th St.

* Wednesday meeting at 8:15 P. M.
† Second Sunday Service at 4:30 P. M.
‡ Wednesday meeting at 12 noon.
§ No Sunday evening service.
¶ Temporary address.
FREE LECTURES ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
will be given by
Members of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church at 8 P. M.
March 5.....THIRD CHURCH
March 6.....FIRST CHURCH
All Are Cordially Invited to Attend

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.
Park Av. and 64th St.
11 A. M.—JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
"THE RELIGION OF THE SPIRIT versus RELIGIONS OF AUTHORITY."
4 P. M.—Rabbi Nathan Krass, "Judaism."
8 P. M.—RUTH PROTEST MEETING, Oswald Garrison Villard.
Speakers: James G. McDonald, Frederic C. Howe.
10 A. M.—HARVEY DEE BROWN.
"Psychoanalysis of the God-Idea."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
SUNDAY, MARCH 4TH.
25TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE PASTORATE OF
DR. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON.
11 A. M.—Anniversary Sermon, by Dr. Jefferson.
4 P. M.—Organ Recital, by Dr. Will C. Macfarlane.
8 P. M.—Addresses by Drs. Nehemiah Boynton and John H. Finley.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Disciples of Christ

(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN,
143 West 51st St.
Dr. FINIS S. IDDINGS, Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Divine Science

REV. W. JOHN MURRAY
at the
CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST,
Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria.
Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject:
"Self-Knowledge the Key to Success."
Sunday School for Children at 11 o'clock.
Wednesday Evening Meeting at 8 o'clock.
DAILY HEALING MEETING
at 12 o'clock, Waldorf-Astoria. The public is cordially invited to all meetings.

Ethical Culture

BROOKLYN ETHICAL SOCIETY,
Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Sunday Morning, 11 o'clock.
MR. HORACE J. BRIDGES,
Leader Chicago Ethical Society, "Hell, Heaven and the Policeman."
Public Invited.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
FOUNDED IN 1876.
Meeting House, Cent. Pk. West & 64th St.
11 A. M., MR. JAMES G. McDONALD,
"The Occupation of the Ruhr: Europe's Desperate Need for Moral and Spiritual Leadership."
8 P. M., MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN,
"The Precepts of 'Love Your Enemies' and the Problems of International Relations."
7:30 P. M.—Community Singing.
HARRY T. BURLEIGH, Leader.
The Public Is Invited.

Interdenominational

Hear Professor J. GRESHAM MACHEN of Princeton Theological Seminary at the
MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.,
Sunday, 3:15 P. M.
(under auspices National Bible Institute, Dr. O. Shelton, President; M. T. Shelford, Dean). Subject: "Is Christianity True?"

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
129 West 20th St.
Rev. H. W. WATERS, Preacher.
11—"Three Steps to God's Inner Circle."
8—"Three-Fold Secret of a Great Life."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
Broadway at 120th St.
PUBLIC Lecture by the Rev. THOMAS WENTWORTH GILBY, D. D., Hon. C. O., Head of Cambridge House, London, and author of "Papers from Picadry," on "Settlement Work at Cambridge House," Monday, March 5th, at four o'clock.

COMMUNITY VESPER SERVICES.
For Young Men and Women, ages 16 to 20.
Tuesday, Mr. Phellis in well known in the explosives industry of the United States.
Mar. 4th, 4:30 P. M., "The Shadowy Trail."
MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH, 6th St.

Jewish

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE,
Lexington Avenue at 55th Street.
Saturday, 10 A. M.: Sermon by Dr. Reichert.
Sunday morning at 11 A. M. promptly Dr. Kraus lectures on "From Balaam to Belloc 'Fashions in Anti-Semitism.'"

FREE SYNAGOGUE
Carnegie Hall, Sunday Morning at 10:45
DR. WISE,
"ANTI-SEMITISM,"
The Fault of the Jew.
All Are Welcome.

FREE SYNAGOGUE OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
West 163d St. at St. Nicholas Av.
J. MAX WEIS, Rabbi.
Open Forum,
Sunday, March 4th, at 11:15 A. M.
Channing Pollock on
"PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE THEATRE."
ALL WELCOME.

JEWISH SCIENCE.
RABBI MORRIS LICHTENSTEIN, Leader.
Services, Sunday morning, 11, Hotel McAlpin.
Subject: "RELIGION IN BUSINESS."
Wed. Eve., 8:30, Y. W. H. A., 31 W. 110th.
Jewish Science Periodical, The Interpreter, just out. $1 a year. Send subscriptions to 610 West 163d St.

TEMPLE BETH-EL,
Fifth Av. at 76th St.
SUNDAY SERVICES on Sunday
March 4, at 11 A. M.
DR. SCHULMAN'S DISCOURSE:
"FINALITY OR GROWTH IN RELIGION."
Sabbath Services Every Friday Evening at 5:30. Saturday Morning at 10:15
Rabbi Milton Ellis will preach.
All are cordially invited.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "Was There Ever a Queen Esther?"
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "The God of Vengeance."
Monday, 11:00 A. M.—Dr. Knarr—Dr. Enelow on "Esther, a Story of National Deliverance."
Friday Evening Services, 5:30 o'clock.
Daily Noonday Service, 12:30 o'clock.
All Are Welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL,
91st St., near Broadway.
Today, March 3, 10:15 A. M.
RABBI NEWMAN,
"HUMANISM AND HUMANISM; A PURIM MESSAGE."

Lutheran

HOLY TRINITY, 65th St., Central Park W.
PAUL SCHERER, Pastor, 11, Topic, "The Expulsive Power of a New Affection."
Evening, 8, "Christ as Teacher."

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN, Madison Av., 72d St. Dr. Remensnyder preaches, 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

CALVARY	129th St. and 7th Av.
WILLIS P. ODELL, D. D., Pastor.	
11—Sermon: "Good and Brave Always."	
8—"Handel"—Musical Service.	
An Evening with the Great Composer.	

CHELSEA, 178th St., W. of Broadway.
Christian F. Reisner, D. D., 11, "Making Money." 7:15 Popular Concert. 8, "Church Appetite."

GRACE, WEST 104TH ST.
FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, Minister.
11 A. M.—"Facing the Cross."
7:45 P. M.—Dramatic Recital, "The Lost Word."
Mrs. Harriet D. Kennedy.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE	14th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. George Edwin Pickard, D. D., Minister.	
11—"Holy Communion."	
8—"How Does God Come to Us?"	

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St. nr. Columbus Av.
J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister.
Divine Service, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES'	Madison Av. and 126th St.
Rev. FRED W. STACEY, Minister.	
11 A. M.—Holy Communion.	
8 P. M.—Sermon by the Minister.	

OLD JOHN STREET, 44 John Street.
FRANCIS B. UPHAM, D. D., Minister.
11, Sunday: Each Week Day, 1 o'Clock.

ST. PAUL'S	30th Street and West End Av.
Rev. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, D. D., Pastor.	
11 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Forman.	
EVENING MUSICAL SERVICE	
by St. Paul's Choir—Charles Albert Baker, Ruth Blackman Rodgers, Elsie Baker, Lewis James Elliott, Shaw and Chorus.	
Men's Bible Class at 10:15.	

New Church

(Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH (Swedenborgian),
35th St., Bet. Park and Lexington Aves.
11 A. M. REV. ARTHUR WILDER, of Argyle Square Church, London, will preach.

New Thought

CANNOTS, DARENOTS, MUSTNOTS
Have Been Vanished from
Bloodsucking Beasts of Prey.
The Will of God is
Success, Power, Health and Freedom.
WILLIAM ANDREW BARRE
Lectures every Sunday at 11 A. M.,
Fairy Room, HOTEL BELLECLAIRE,
77th St. and Broadway.

DR. AND MRS. JAMES PORTER MILLS,
Realm Studio, 200 West 57th St.
Sundays, 11:15. Subject:
"Inspired Life." Healings. Welcome.

GENEVIEVE BEHREND
(E. Troward's Only Personal Pupil.)
130 West 73d St.
Monday, 11 A. M. Subject:
"YOUR SOURCE OF SUPPLY."
Friday, March 9, 8 P. M.
"How to Increase Your Supply."

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
223 WEST 72D ST.
Sunday, 11:15—"I Will Tear Down My Barns and Build Greater."—Adelaide Mensel.
8:15, P. M.—Prosperity Fellowship. "Opulence." Mr. Walter Nowell Weston.
8:15—Daily Talks. Prominent Speakers.

MARY CHAPIN,
COMMODORE BALLROOM, 11 A. M.
"THE WILL AND THE WAY."
For What You Want.
All welcome. Good Music.
Annual Spring Course advanced lessons on Constructive Psychology in its application to Health and Prosperity begins March 12th, 8 P. M. Carnegie Hall, Room 807.

UNITY PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY,
Fisk Building, 250 W. 57th St., Room 518.
RICHARD LYNCH, Speaker.
Sunday, 3 P. M. Subject:
"A World Demand for Joy."
8 P. M. ARTHUR D. REED
Monday, 8 P. M. Open Healing Meeting.
RICHARD LYNCH also speaks Tuesday, 8:30 P. M. and Wednesday, 8 P. M.
Public Cordially Invited.

Re-making Oneself Through Auto-Suggestion.
MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
In a Special Course of Lessons,
Carnegie Hall (Studio 61), 7th Av. & 57th St.
FRIDAYS, 8:15 P. M. Subject March 9:
"SELF-EXPRESSION."

Presbyterian

BRICK,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill. / Clarence Edward Macartney.
Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4.
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated at the morning service.
Subject 4 P. M.: "Why Is Life Hard?—Its Mystery."
Bible School at 9:40 A. M.
Bible Discussion Class at 10.
Leader, Miss Anna P. MacVeagh.
5:30 to 7:30, Young People's Society Social and Supper Meeting at 28 West 37th St.
Dean Lucius Porter of Peking University will speak upon "An Appreciation of the Native Religions of China."
FRIDAY NOON HOUR OF MUSIC at 12:15.
Moussorgsky Program by Clarence Dickinson, assisted by Lawrence Tibbett, baritone, and Bruno Steinke, violoncellist.
Noonday Service every weekday at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN,
Madison Av. and Fifty-seventh St.
Rev. DWIGHT W. WYLIE, D. D., LL. D., Pastor.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.—Preaching by pastor.
4:30 P. M.—Communion service. FULL CHOIR AND INSTRUMENTALISTS AT BOTH SERVICES. WM. REDDICH, Organist.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Devotional Service.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Avenue and 20th Street.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Rev. H. P. Alan Montgomery.
Monday, 8:15 P. M.—Organ Recital, Lynnwood Farnam.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS,
120th St., cor. 5th Av. Services: 11 and 8.
Rev. GEORGE J. RUSSELL, Minister.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D.,

TAXPAYERS TO GET AID IN POST OFFICES

Revenue Bureau Agents Will Help Prepare Returns at Several Stations.

15 PLACES ARE DESIGNATED

Proximity of Money-Order Windows Will Save Time, Says Postmaster Morgan.

Postmaster Edward M. Morgan announced yesterday that provisions had been made for the assignment of agents of the Internal Revenue Bureau to several stations of the New York Post Office to assist Federal income taxpayers in the preparation of returns.

"Many thousands of taxpayers find it to their convenience to pay their taxes by post office money orders," Mr. Morgan said. "The location of the agents giving information in close proximity to the money order windows will enable every one to make their returns and their remittances with a minimum of labor and time."

The stations to which the revenue men will be assigned follow:

General Post Office, Eighth Avenue, Thirty-first and Thirty-third Streets.

City Hall Station, Broadway and Park Row.

Fox Street Station, Fox Street, between 167th and 169th Streets.

Grand Central Station, 110 East Forty-fifth Street.

Hamilton Grange Station, 521 and 523 West 146th Street.

Hudson Terminal Station, 30 Church Street.

Madison Square Station, 122 to 126 East Twenty-third Street.

Times Square Station, 221 to 241 West Thirty-eighth Street.

Varick Street Station, 34 to 50 Varick Street.

Section D, southwest corner Thirteenth Street and Fourth Avenue.

Station H, 178 and 180 West 102d Street.

Station J, 309 and 311 West 125th Street.

Station L, 2,089 to 2,097 Lexington Avenue.

Station Y, 205 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Station X, 373 and 375 East 138th Street.

Money orders may be obtained, Mr. Morgan said, at all stations of the New York Post Office.

STOCK EXCHANGE BARS BUCKET SHOP TRADERS

Members Who Deal With Them or Play Against Customers Face Expulsion or Suspension.

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange has adopted a resolution in the form of an amendment, which declares that members face suspension or expulsion for dealing with bucket shops or houses which take a position on the market opposite to the position of its customers. The resolution follows:

"Resolved, that any member of the Exchange who is interested in or associated in business with or whose office is connected directly or indirectly by public or private wire or other method or contrivance with or who transacts any business directly or indirectly with or for

"(1) Any bucketshop, or

"(2) Any organization, firm or individual who makes a practice of dealing on a differences, margin, or

"(3) Who, being engaged in purchasing and selling securities for customers makes a practice of taking the side of the market opposite to customers on transactions executed, in the discretion shall on conviction thereof be suspended or expelled as the Governing Committee may determine in accordance with the provisions of Section 6, Article XVII. of the Constitution of the Exchange."

FIND BUSINESS GROWING.

Trade Reviews Point to Increased Demand Since Start of Year.

The outstanding developments in the business world during the past week have been an expansion of demand accompanied by rising prices in many different branches of enterprise. "Two months of the new year have brought a decided extension of the business recovery, and results for the first quarter in many cases will be more favorable than had been expected," says Dun's Review in its weekly summary of conditions compiled from reports of agents in all parts of the country.

"Records of production in certain basic industries show that operations are steadily approaching closer to capacity, with steel plants more generally engaged at a 90 per cent. rate, and reports are heard frequently of overtime running of mills and factories," continues the review. "Such a situation obviously would not exist if distributors were not covering their requirements freely, or that actual consumption of goods were not of sizable volume."

Bradstreet's says in part: "Notable price developments of the week are further strengthening of cotton goods prices in sympathy with the rise of cotton above the 30-cent mark, another very general accretion in prices of pig iron, crude and finished steel, notably bars, plates and sheets, a rise in tinplate prices, another surge upward in non-ferrous metal prices, a sharp decline and rally in raw sugar, and refined sugar, higher prices for raw silk, and steadiness of raw wool following the reported selling up of many additional lines of goods for next fall."

United States Gypsum Earnings.

The United States Gypsum Company reports earnings of $4,370,771 after operating expenses for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, against $2,639,555 in 1921. After allowing for depreciation and depletion, taxes and contingencies, the net income totaled $3,119,033, against $1,703,042. After allowing for preferred dividends, the balance available for the $4,431,040 common stock was equal to $12.18 a share on the stock of $20 par value each. In 1921, the profits, after preferred dividends, were equal to $6.16 a share. The surplus after dividends in 1922 amounted to $2,080,493, thus increasing the profit and loss surplus on Dec. 31, 1922, to $5,615,795.

Fall Ginghams All Opened.

The last of the important lines of Eastern ginghams was opened here yesterday for Fall, when a price of 21 cents was put on 26-inch Bates seersucker gingham by Bliss, Fabyan & Co. The last previous price on the goods was 19½ cents. Bates 32-inch zephyr ginghams were also priced yesterday at an advance of 1½ cents a yard. No advance was made in 26-inch riplette. The goods are for delivery from June through September, and the selling terms are 2-10-60 days. Buying of ginghams has been active generally this week, despite the advances, and there is very little indication that the vogue for these goods has passed its crest.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York has been appointed transfer agent for the stock of the Clayton Oil & Refining Company, consisting of 10,000 shares of preferred stock, par value $100 and 30,000 shares of common stock of no par value.

The Empire Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent of the stock of the Power Securities Company.

Chase, Kilmer & Clarke announce that Albert C. Mann has become a member of the firm.

Alfred P. Ingold & Co. have for distribution a circular on Georgia Light, Power & Railways preferred stocks.

Ware & Co. announce that the private wire system formerly operated by Ware & Traster will be continued by the new firm.

Du Bridge, Mason & Minton announce that William T. Waters has joined their sales staff.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—5 per cent. for the best names. Thursday—5 per cent. for the best names. The quotations are for six months' paper.

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More About Hosiery Peddling.

Another rosy picture of the possibilities of peddling hosiery from house to house, according to the current bulletin of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, is painted in a prospectus sent out by an investment house in a Pennsylvania city which offers several thousand shares of low-priced, high-interest preferred stock in a company engaged in marketing hosiery by the canvassing method. A certain quantity of common stock is also offered. In part the prospectus says that "the company is not engaged in manufacturing or production of any kind, and all risks incident to depreciation of equipment, strikes, &c., are thereby eliminated." Branch offices are operated in cities of not less than 50,000 population on a franchise contract, and each office employs from ten to fifty canvassers. A deposit only is taken by the canvassers at the time of sale, the goods being shipped C. O. D. for the balance.

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Should Use Some Discretion.

Unless retail buyers of various lines of merchandise use some discretion in their purchases of goods made distinctive by patterns or designs based on recent discoveries in Egypt, they will stand to face considerable loss sooner or later. This assertion was made yesterday by a local wholesaler who has given considerable study to retail matters, and he added: "If I were a merchandise man I would limit the purchases of 'Egyptian' merchandise by my buyers to about 1 per cent. of their appropriation in the case of goods meant for sale to the public. On show pieces, which have a more or less definite advertising value, I would permit a little conservative 'splurging.' Particularly would I limit my buyers' purchases of high-priced goods of Egyptian design motifs. These either are available now in all price ranges of goods or soon will be, and it is a merchandising maxim that you can't sell Bridget O'Grady and the Colonel's lady the same kind of things at the same time. The latter always wants hers first."

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Gray Goods Prices High.

The further rise in cotton here yesterday brought about still higher prices for gray goods. In the printcloths spot and contract sales of 39-inch 68-72s were made early in the day at 12¾ cents, but later on nothing less than 12¾ cents would buy spots. Spot sales of 39-inch 64-60s were also put through at 11¾ cents, and 39-inch 56½-inch 60-48s sold for prompt shipment at 10 cents. Similar goods in the South brought 9¾ cents. Sheetings were very strong also, 36-inch 6.15s bringing 8½ cents and 32-inch 4.40-square, 6.25-yard sheetings fetching 8¾ cents. Very large sales of "quick" 72-80 pajama checks were made at 12 cents.

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Coal Retailers Happier Now.

Milder weather this week has taken the sting out of the anthracite shortage to some extent, Saward's Journal will say today, and made life more bearable for the retailers. It has had little effect on the wholesale situation so far, but it is only a question of time now until the high-priced independents will observe a change in the demand for their tonnage. The time has passed when snow blockades and zero weather are apt to bring about another bad jam such as was experienced during the second half of February. Perhaps the incident of greatest moment in the bituminous trade this week has been the placing of several fair-sized export orders and the receipt of numerous inquiries from foreign sources.

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Boys' Clothing Demand.

Retailers of boys' clothing have had a good Winter season. Recent inventories have shown their stocks to be small, and the amount of merchandise offered at clearance sales is comparatively restricted. Wholesalers, likewise, had little accumulation to add to the volume of merchandise thus offered. From a retail standpoint, everything is ready for the initial Spring showing. There appears nothing at the moment that would indicate anything but a good season. Tweeds and cheviots in Norfolk models are the leading kinds, with two-trouser suits the rule. Wholesalers are in the midst of their early plans for the Fall, and they will be among the first in the clothing trade to send out their salesmen.

***

Printed Linings to Return.

It still appears to be a moot question whether printed linings for women's garments are to supersede the plain ones which have been in vogue for so long. In expressing a silk printing concern's views in the matter, the current issue of the Master Silk Printer says: "The conviction is strongly with us that there will come in with the Spring a decided revival of the usage of printed silk linings for costumes and outer wraps. This opinion is shared by several big cutting-up men. We went a bit further and talked to several large silk fabric operators and received more encouragement. Then we interviewed the heads of several of the Fifth Avenue shops and were told to know that the reversible linings would go out with the Winter and that the stylists would favor printed linings."

***

Pongee Prices Advancing.

Quotations in the primary markets for pongee have continued to advance despite the earlier feeling that prices were due for a setback. Prices at Yokohama, in cables received here yesterday, were on a basis of about 96 cents for 12 momme for immediate delivery, with April shipments slightly lower. On spot buyers can secure much better prices. In some quarters 12 momme can be purchased at 91 cents, or possibly a shade lower, but some importers are holding their stocks at a dollar and above this, and would not be surprising, it was said yesterday, if the spot prices move up substantially shortly. Sales of pongee at retail are said to be improving, and there is quite a strong demand from the cutting-up trades for making blouses, house robes and children's wear. The higher levels have, however, had the tendency to check wholesale purchases.

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Knitted Fibre Silks Favored.

Wholesalers of artificial silk knitted fabrics here have been doing a very large Spring business. In some instances it has been difficult to keep up with orders, and delivery can be made in only two to three weeks' time. The cloths are being used in several trades. The garment manufacturers are taking the larger quantities, but there is large call from the millinery trade. Even manufacturers of handbags are buying some of the fabrics. Capes made of the knitted fibre cloths are looked upon with favor, and will be in good season later in the season, are expected to constitute one of the leading kinds in consumer demand. Black, tan and kit fox are the leading shades desired. Prints of this material are in strong demand from the various trades, and there is considerable difficulty in getting the fabrics through the dyers' hands quickly enough.

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Egyptian Influence on Perfumes.

The influence of the discoveries of the Egyptian relics in King Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb upon the perfumery and toilet article trades will be shown at the National Perfumery, Toilet Articles and Soap Exposition to be held at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory from April 9 to 14. Leaders in these trades were much interested in the reports of the finding in the tomb of various perfumes, and these have inspired new odors, scents and designs for the various trades. It is expected by some that the use of pomades and other perfumed cosmetics will be increased, inasmuch as the Egyptian women were markedly inclined toward them. At the exhibition, perfumes, soaps, toilet articles and dimpartments will be displayed. Stress will be laid on the fancy boxes and bottles, the production of which for these trades is now very much of an art. The various machines used in manufacturing processes and even the raw materials which are used will also be shown.

FORD GETS PERMIT FOR HIGH DAM PLANT

Assembly Quarters Will Be Erected on 167-Acre Tract Near St. Paul.

GOVERNMENT TO FIX RENTAL

Opposition to Power Scheme Is Withdrawn, but Minnesota University Asks a Share.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Ford Motor Company received a preliminary permit today from the Federal Power Commission to develop power at the high dam erected across the Mississippi River between St. Paul and Minneapolis by the Government as an aid to navigation.

For several months Henry Ford met with stiff opposition to his project, which contemplates the organization of a large manufacturing plant at St. Paul, but at a three-hour hearing before the commission today his competitors had dwindled to one, the Northern States Power Company, both St. Paul and Minneapolis, which had desired to develop power for municipal utilities, abdicated in favor of the Ford company.

Under terms of the grant the Ford company has four months in which to complete and file with the commission its plans for the project, which were shown not yet fully developed, and also its plan for disposal of surplus power.

The company will be required to pay a reasonable price to the Government, which charge will be fixed in agreement with the commission.

The grant of the preliminary permit was interpreted by Ford representatives as being equivalent to a permanent lease.

During the coming four months, however, it is understood the city of Minneapolis will take steps to amend its City Charter to allow the municipality to develop power and then will again petition the commission for permission to do so.

In expressing approval today of the Ford plan, representatives of the Twin Cities claimed the right to use any surplus power developed by the Ford company. The cities were directed to submit engineers' reports as to how power would be used if granted to them.

President Coffman of the University of Minnesota also claimed power reservations for that institution, stating that certain previous flowage and land rights had been relinquished by the university to enable the power development. The university, he said, wants from 15 to 25 per cent. of the power generated, or of the water flowage, for use in laboratory experimental work.

Counsel for the Northern States Power Company demanded at the hearing that the grantee be directed to turn over to it the surplus power.

The Ford company, the commission was told, will erect a plant on a 167-acre tract already purchased, for the assembly of cars and for the manufacture of parts and other articles. Representatives declared that the plant would be worked on a twenty-four-hour basis and there would be little surplus power.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Irregularity in Yesterday's Prices—Sterling Still Higher at Paris.

LONDON, March 2.—Prices moved irregularly on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, 57¾ ex-interest; British 5 per cent. war loan, ⅛ higher at 101⅛; 4½ per cent. war loan, unchanged at 96⅞.

Rand Mines, 2⅛; De Beers Mining, 15⅛, both unchanged.

PARIS, March 2.—Prices were easy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 15 centimes higher at 58 francs 75 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 5 centimes higher at 74 francs 85 centimes.

Exchange on London, 15 centimes higher at 77 francs 60 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 16 francs 91 centimes, against 16 francs 41 centimes yesterday.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 2.—Seventy new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $4,228,500, were chartered today. They include:

Ilion Home Builders, Ilion, $15,000; D. C. Markham, Ilion; J. Wordin, H. Obstrand, (Attorney E. Congelton, Ilion.)

Panaigic Corp., Poland, Herkimer County, chemists, $25,000; H. E. Leeds, E. H. and H. R. Smith, Poland.

Montauk Industries Corp., Manhattan, electrical supplies, $10,000; J. B. Creighton, M. Schumacher, E. Lusher. (Attorneys, Wood, Dike & Seitz, 63 Wall St.)

Silent Hoist Co., Brooklyn, machinery and engines, 500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $25,000; C. M. O'Keefe, T. Mannion, A. W. Wunch. (Attorneys, Halsey & O'Keefe, 51 Chambers St.)

Well Made Store Fixture Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. Bloom, L. Kapner, F. Karzner. (Attorney, E. I. Silberstein, 63 Park Row.)

Beach Garage, Manhattan, $5,000; H. W. Flickiger, C. C. Lockhart, W. W. Fisher. (Attorneys, Sprague, Morris & Flickiger, Far Rockaway.)

Million Dollar Club, Manhattan, club house, $1,000,000; M. Bloom, L. & H. Waldman. (Attorney, H. Bloom, 149 B'way)

Sally Hat Frame Co., Manhattan, Millinery, $12,500; B. Pollak, L. L. Katz. (Attorney, H. Vogel, 63 Park Row.)

Bradford Miller Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, $100,000; M. and H. Brown. (Attorney, H. M. Levin, 1,140 Broadway.)

Geoffrey S. Harriman Corp., Rochester, $50,000; J. T. Sanford, J. B. and A. B. Frey. (Attorney, A. Rathjan, Rochester.)

J. Straub, Brooklyn, butcher, $5,000; J. Straub, J. Ingram, L. O'Hara. (Attorneys, Steckler & Steckler, 116 William St.)

Kirk & Stammel, Brooklyn, haberdashery, $10,000; C. J. Kirk, W. A. Stammel, C. C. Seel. (Attorney, H. A. Baek, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Austin S. Bump Co., Binghamton, interior decorating and stationery, $25,000; A. S. Bump, A. R. Tuthill, Lee S. Lagrance. (Attorneys, Cooper & Terry.)

Young & Kiser, Brooklyn, make women's apparel, $5,000; W. Young, S. Gillespie. (Attorney, L. Horwitz, 372 Broadway.)

Kigner & Kornrech, New York, make furs, $10,000; R. and N. Kigner, M. Kornrech. (Attorney, I. I. Komito, 220 Broadway.)

Cyaco Chemical Co., Manhattan, $20,000; C. and I. and A. Juster. (Attorneys, Jenks & Rogers, 67 Wall St.)

Three Star Jobbing Co., Manhattan, textiles, $10,000; H. Gerson, C. Cohn, S. Rutkin. (Attorney, S. B. Daublin, 384 Stone Av., Brooklyn.)

Harrison H. Boyce Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $1,000,000; H. H. Boyce, E. C. Kuns. (Attorney, O. W. Muehlenbrink, 47 West 34th St.)

E. T. D. Finance Corp., Brooklyn, $20,000; E. T. and L. L. Dresdner, D. Brown. (Attorneys, Messinger & Brown, 29 Broadway.)

Riverview Auto Repair and Machine Shop, Manhattan, $10,000; C. and F. River. (Attorney, I. Maier, 15 Park Row.)

Paulray Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; H. and C. and M. Goody. (Attorney, S. Widder, 217 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.)

Greenwood Realty Corp., Buffalo, $25,000; S. and S. Lorenzo, C. Petrillo. (Attorneys, Kellogg, Babcock & Sullivan, Buffalo.)

Rosaron, Manhattan, women's dresses, $10,000; A. Schwartz, J. J. Finnegan. (Attorney, W. Schwartz, 233 Broadway.)

Corona Motor Sales and Service Co., Corona, $20,000; G. H. and R. E. Starkle, A. Long. (Attorneys, Creamer & Gilman, Long Island City.)

John W. Davis, Brooklyn, real estate, $10,000; G. W. Gelling, T. D. Hartigan, W. H. Jameson. (Attorneys, Marsh & Weaver, 2 Wall St.)

Ginsburg Jewelry Shop, Manhattan, $20,000; R. Maltz, I. Finkel. (Attorney, A. J. Halpern, 41 Park Row.)

E. R. Building Co., Bronx, $12,000; E. and M. Jarvis, R. Brill. (Attorney, H. Grill, 116 Nassau St.)

Alex C. Horowitz Garage, Brooklyn, $6,000; J. and A. and H. C. Horowitz. (Attorney, M. C. Kantrowitz, 305 Broadway.)

S. Rutt, Manhattan, tailoring, $5,000; S. Rutt, J. Koltes, H. Fasey. (Attorneys, Stern, Tyler & Bass, 299 Broadway.)

Harry L. Purdy, Manhattan, optical instruments, $20,000; H. L. and M. V. Purdy, R. A. O'Neill. (Attorney, W. Avery, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Josade Realty Co., Manhattan, agent, $5,000; J. Elias, W. and M. Ascher. (Attorney, J. Hymar, 119 Nassau St.)

Premier Coal Saving Device Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; F. Demovitch, F. Raab, H. A. Shapiro. (Attorneys, Joseph, Demov & Feinstein, 277 Broadway.)

New Try-It Theatre, Buffalo, moving pictures, $120,000; W. C. Dayton, J. D. Parmelee. (Attorney, S. T. Lockwood, Buffalo.)

Feldman Bros. Dress Co., Manhattan, $15,000; H. and E. Feldman. (Attorney, H. H. Oshrin, 1,476 Broadway.)

Blue Kitchens, Manhattan, restaurants, $90,000; F. E. Pehlman, W. B. Benton, D. Liebman. (Attorney, S. Hoff, 110 East 42d St.)

Weisaman & Cohen, Manhattan, women's apparel, $20,000; H. M. Feiglin, S. Cohen, M. Wiesenfeld. (Attorney, H. H. Cohen, 261 Broadway.)

Shane Bros., Manhattan, women's apparel, $10,000; H. J. Shane, S. Shane. (Attorney, B. Frindel, 1,328 Broadway.)

Equitable Wholesale Corp., Manhattan, dry goods and clothing, $300,000; Anhalt, I. I. W. Harris, A. Greenman. (Attorney, J. D. Shifrin, 132 West 43d St.)

Achievement Holding Co., Buffalo, securities, $100,000; J. L. Barnard, H. E. Hill, G. D. Johnson. (Attorneys, Golding & Sherman, Buffalo.)

500 West 144th St. Realty Co., Manhattan, $30,000; S. Rosenthal, M. Lindheim. (Attorney, B. Flashnick, 874 Broadway.)

Heling Contracting Corp., Lindenhurst, Suffolk Co., $75,000; I. and J. F. Walzer, C. Heling. (Attorney, W. Walzer, 256 Broadway.)

Bendave Realty Corp., Manhattan, $26,500; B. I. Shiverts, D. Strausman, M. E. Schattman. (Attorneys, Shiverts, Strausman & Schattman, 120 Broadway.)

Will-Fred Electrical Manufacturing Corp., Queens, $20,000; W. O. and E. A. Feldman, R. F. Caines. (Attorneys, Mann & Buschman, 880 Bros'way, Brooklyn).

Schafer Realty Co., Buffalo, $20,000; E. J. Schafer, G. Schter, E. E. Hendricks. (Attorney, Commercial Clearing Exchange, Buffalo.)

The Fraser Mortgage Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $500,000; J. D. H. Schulz, T. H. Fraser. (Attorney, R. F. Orr, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.)

Tut-ankh-Amen Products Co., Manhattan, dry goods, $10,000; F. M. and G. M. Burns, J. H. Nancy. (Attorneys, Mills & Nancy, Mount Vernon.)

Martlew Bannerick Corp., Syracuse, make autos, $65,000; J. H. and E. H. Martlew, J. Bannerick. (Attorneys, White, Moor & Bannerick, Syracuse.)

Crossways Apartments Corp., Manhattan, realty, $300,000; S. E. Ryan, J. H. Liberman. (Attorney, F. L. Haber, 30 Cedar St.)

Steelman Wire Products Corp., Brooklyn, wire, $25,000; S. Steelman, M. Leiter, H. Hallawell, 111 Broadway.

Scan-Dee Products Co., Manhattan, make aluminum and railroad equipment, 500 shares of preferred stock, $100 each, and 500 shares common, no par value; active capital, $5,000.

W. A. Morschhauser, E. R. Hollander, R. L. MacDuffie. (Attorney, K. P. Christopher, 2 Rector St.)

E. M. W. Pictures Corp., Buffalo, motion pictures, $10,000; M. Mosher, R. W. Elmer, E. C. Winegar. (Attorneys, Botsford, Lyttle, Mitchell & Albro, Buffalo.)

American Air Transortation Corp., Manhattan, airplane line, $10,000; S. W. Chaffee, K. E. Buckner, B. Aitken. (Attorney, C. Connor, 1 Madison Av.)

Chapman Marine and Industrial Supply Co., Manhattan, make electric merchandise, $10,000; W. J. Chapman, H. Lund & E. O. Baltinger. (Attorney, E. Schwartz, 165 Broadway.)

Fenner Flour Co., Manhattan, make flour, $10,000; P. Fenster, O. Westerheim. (Attorney, I. Lowenbraun, 116 Nassau St.)

Lakefield Realty Corp., Bronx, realty, $5,000; S. and S. Lasker, M. Feldman. (Attorneys, Goldfein & Wolffisch, 1,540 B'way.)

Joseph M. May, Brooklyn, securities, realty, $100,000; M. C. Becker, J. W. Newman, J. L. Butts. (Attorneys, Hirsch, Newman & Reass, 100 Broadway.)

Charles Meyer & Co., Manhattan, make interior decorations, $50,000; I. and M. Gordon, D. Kraus. (Attorneys, Gordon, Tally & Gordon, 277 5th Av.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Paul Overhage, Manhattan, $30,000 to $50,000.

Allerton Thirty-eighth Street Co., Manhattan, to issue 5,000 shares common stock, no par value.

Transmarine Securities Corp., Manhattan, to issue 25,000 shares common stock, no par value.

Arrow Metal Bed Corp., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000.

Samuel Markel & Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $200,000.

King Player Action Co., Manhattan, 50 common shares, no par value, to 2,500 preferred, $100 each; 2,500 common, no par value.

Iroquois Candy Co., Buffalo, $15,000 to $25,000.

Adirondack Motor Bus Co., Saranac Lake, $5,000 to $25,000.

Gunpowder Realty Co., Queens, $12,000 to $20,000.

Hollis Building Corp., Queens, $20,000 to $50,000.

Provincial Copenhagen Porcelain and Danish Arts and Crafts Sales Exhibit, Fishkill, $45,000 to $70,000.

Bronx Valley Press, Bronxville, $6,000 to $20,000.

Guy Park Cement Co., Amsterdam, $5,000 to $30,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Somers & Conzen Coal Corp., Brooklyn, $150,000 to $50,000.

DESIGNATIONS.

National Carbide Sales Corp., Del., $5,000. (Rep., H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.)

Split Coke Corp., reclaim cinders and coal, 5,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 10,000 common, no par value. (Rep., H. S. Gould; 37 Wall St.)

Wood Regan Instrument Co., Idaho, make draftsmen's instrument, $100,000. Rep., E. C. Wood, 154 Nassau St.)

New York Investing Laboratories, Wis. (New rep., A. E. Sathoff, 140 Broadway.)

NAME CHANGES.

Owl Drug Corp., Manhattan, to Owl Drug Co.

Radiola Wireless Corp., Manhattan, to Rerovox Wireless Corp.

Samuel Strauss & Co., Manhattan, to Samuel Strauss Sons & Co.

S. B. Lehman & Co., Manhattan, to H. B. Lehman, Connor Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Sineval Realties Corp., Manhattan.

Dana Hat Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 2.—New charters:

Standard Soap Process Corp., Paterson, manufacturers, $1,000,000. George W. Cole Jr., J. Vincent Barnett, Paterson; J. Leigh Wolf of New York.

Ajh Schlobohm Corp., East Orange, automobiles, $10,000; Arthur F. Schlobohm, Jessie M. Schlobohm, Edith E. Willoughby, East Orange.

A. W. Bonnell Co., Jersey City, trucking, $100,000; Alfred W. Bonnell, James M. Mattson, Frederick Holl, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, March 2.—Charters filed today:

Belmont Oil Corp., Wilmington, oil and gas, $5,000,000. Corporation Service Co.)

Wonder Cap Co., Bayonne, bottle stoppers, $2,000,000. Lewis W. Johnson, Closter, N. J.; Andrew Gack, Henry Spengler, New York. (U. Corporation Co.)

Wolverine Power Co., Wilmington, electric current, $1,800,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Max-Al-Co., Wilmington, chemicals, $1,000,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Eagle Silver Fox Ranch Corp., Philadelphia, real estate, $1,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co.)

Textile Artificial Silk Co., Philadelphia, $1,000,000. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

United States Carbon Co., Wilmington, oil, 21,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

International Radiator Co., Wilmington, $1,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Civic Theatre Corp., amusements, $350,000; D. H. Wilson, Robert A. Hamilton, Bethlehem, Pa.; Edwin Phillips Kohl, New York. (Corporation Service Co.)

South Fork Mining & Development Co., Wilmington, $500,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Standish Securities Corp., Wilmington, stocks and bonds, $10,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Max Avner Corp., Wilmington, live stock, $200,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Hesper Process Corp., patents, $10,000; Carl Hering, Philadelphia, Pa.; Irving Potter, East Orange, N. J.; Harrison H. Pearce, New York. (Julian C. Walker, Wilmington.)

Ruby Motor Co., automobiles, $50,000; E. Selby, K. R. Wiseman, W. A. Torrey, Washington. (Corporation Service Co.)

Tioneata Silver Black Fox Ranch, Wilmington, raising foxes, $50,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Music Emporium, real estate, $50,000; T. L. Popp, Cumberland, Md.; Mrs. C. A. Johns, Ridgely, Md.; Fred Burtville, N. Y. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Magar Hirado (Hungarian Herald) Publishing Co., $15,000; Bela T. Tarkanyi, Gizella Tarkanyi, Arthur J. Zeiger, Pittsburgh. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

H. F. Muller Co., real estate, $10,000; H. F. Muller, J. W. Gray, Frank Gray, Philadelphia. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Miniature Chain Stores, Wilmington, automatic boxes, $10,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Young Women's Christian Association of the Northern District of Delaware, no capital stock; Alice G. Deaney, Sarah G. Harrington, Winifred Morris, Dover, Del. (Martha Good, Middletown.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Carrm Convertible Auto Body Co. to Carrm Motors Corp., New York, $1,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Lincoln-Drury Co., Washington, $7,000 to $1,000,000.

River Feldspar and Milling Co., New York, $450,000 to $600,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Atlantic Realty Co., Philadelphia, $100,000 to $125,000.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Declines in a Number of the Foodstuffs Were a Feature.

With more than twice as many declines as last week and only about half as many advances, Dun's current list of wholesale commodities prices showed quite a turnabout. The actual division of this week's changes was 39 advances and 34 declines, compared with 65 and 16, respectively, last week. Many of the declines were seen in the foodstuffs, with the metals list showing the chief price strength.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	3.50	3.50	6.50
Beans, mar., c.,100 lbs.	10.00	10.50	6.75
Butter, cream, ex. lb.	.49	.50¾	.38
Do 1 S. D., c. to f., lb.	.48	.42	.37
Cabbage, per bbl.	3.00	3.00	2.25
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.29	.28½	.23
Codfish, Gd. Bks., 100 lb.	8.50	8.50	9.00
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.15¼	.15⅝	.11¼
Eggs, near by f., doz.	.44	.50	.45
Onions, bag	2.50	2.50	6.50
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	8.00	8.00	6.25
Potatoes, bbl.	4.25	3.75	4.75
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07	.07	.06½
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb	.22	.22	.20
Do Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.50
Bacon, 14/20 down, lb.	.13¾	.14	.10¾
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	9.00	10.00	8.00
Hams, big., in tcs., lb.	.17¾	.17¾	.28
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	8.00	8.15	10.95
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	8.50	8.50	10.75
Barley, malting, bu.	.81	.81	.77
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.55	1.35	1.25
Rye, No. 2, bu.	.98	1.00¼	1.13⅝
Aluminum, pig (ton lots), lb.	.21½	.21½	.17
Copper, electro, lb.	.16⅞	.16¼	.12¾
Spelter, lb.	.08	.07¾	.049
Brown shtgs, st'd., yd.	.16	.16	.11¾
Cloths, print, 5⅝-in., 64x60, yard	.11¼	.11¼	.07⅛
Hides, Chic., pack., No. 1, lb.	.20	.20	.14½
Hides, cows, hvy., nat., river, lb.	.16	.16½	.13⅛
Leath., union backs, 4 c., lb.	.50	.50	.40
Hub., up-riv., fine, lb.	.53	.54	.17
Plain., 1st Lat. Cr., lb.	.36	.35	.18⅝
Silk, China, st. fil. 1st, lb.	9.60	9.80	8.00
Do Japan, fil. No. 1, Sinaglu, lb.	9.15	8.60	6.50
Wool, Dom., Av., grease, lb.	.823	.823	.807

In the local market for provisions one of the features was a decline of 10 cents a barrel in Spring patent flour. There was no change in Winter soft straights. Bacon was cheaper here, but hams did not change. Middle Western lard went up. At Chicago there were no advances in provisions, but declines were seen in live hogs and in short ribs. No change took place in mess pork and live sheep.

Most of the changes in the dairy products list were downward this week. The feature was a drop of 4 cents a dozen in near-by fancy eggs, which brought them down a cent below last year's comparative price. First quality, fresh-gathered eggs dropped a cent a dozen, but continue well above the corresponding 1922 level. In the listed butters the changes ranged from an advance of a cent a pound in common to fair State dairy stock to a drop of nearly 2 cents a pound in creamery extras. Cheese showed a fractional advance.

Both the fresh and dried fruits in the list were devoid of changes either way. In the vegetables a rise of 50 cents a barrel was noted in potatoes, with similar declines per hundred pounds noted in several varieties of beans. Again there were no changes in the teas, but both of the basic grades of Brazilian coffee declined. The granulated sugar went up again, and refined raw sugar followed suit. Rises in black Singapore pepper and Zanzibar cloves were the only changes in the spice list.

Advances in wheat and hay were seen in the grains list, which also showed declines in corn, oats and rye. Malting barley and straw were not revised. The listed leathers continued without change, and the only changes in the hides were declines in heavy native cows. No. 1 buffs and No. 1 extremes. Tallow advanced.

Due to the numerical price strength of the oils, the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils showed an excess of advances over declines. Features were not numerous. A rise in rosin and a further drop in turpentine marked the week in the naval stores.

Numerical price strength in the metals was again a feature of the general list. Several grades of pig iron were again higher, and advances were also seen in open-hearth billets and refined iron bars, both at Philadelphia. Copper, spelter, lead and tin were all higher. In the miscellaneous changes was a rise in hemp. Straw boards and wood pulp were cheaper in the paper list.

Platinum dropped again. The best Brazilian crude rubber was easier in price, but an advance was recorded on the best plantation rubber. Marked advances were seen in the raw silks, the basic Japanese grade rising 55 cents a pound, and the basic Chinese silk showing an increase of 30 cents a pound.

The week in the textiles was marked by the opening of the leading lines of Eastern ginghams, &c., for Fall at prices showing advances of half a cent to 2½ cents a yard. Printcloths and sheetings in the gray were firmer, and cotton goods generally were very firm. The reverse was true of the burlaps, both light and heavy goods showing declines.

GAINS IN DRY GOODS.

All Lines Show a Lead Over Same Week Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade say:

"The wholesale distribution of dry goods was greater during the past week than during the same period a year ago.

"The total of road sales for the week showed a marked improvement over that of the corresponding week in 1922, and was in excess of last week's figures.

"There were about the same number of customers in market as last year, during the same period.

"Collections show improvement over the corresponding period of last year."

WOOL MARKET SLACKENS.

Prices Steady, but Business Much More Inactive.

BOSTON, March 2.—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow:

"Activity in the wool market has been tapering off gradually for the last three weeks, and the current week has been the dullest for some time. There is still a moderate business being done in small quantities as a rule and fairly diversified in character, as well as fairly widely dispersed.

"Trading between dealers is at a low ebb, most of the activity being from dealer to manufacturer. Prices keep generally steady, reflecting the steady, firm tone of the goods market."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

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TWIN CITY

We recommend for investment Twin City Rapid Transit Common Stock at current quotations. Lower cost of operations enabled the company to make a remarkable earning exhibit in 1922, showing an increase of 124% in earnings available for dividends.

Twenty-four years continuous dividends—6% paid from 1910 to 1917 inclusive; 5% from 1902 to 1909. From 1900 until Aug., 1914, stock did not sell below par.

Average investment yield before the war about 5½ to 5¾%. Yield today, on 4% basis, about 6.60%. Listed on the Montreal Stock Exchange for over 24 years.

Official figures, summarized, follow:

	1922.	1921.	Inc.
Net income	$1,565,201	$697,304	124%
Pref. div.	210,000	210,000	....
Avail. on stock	$1,355,201	$487,304	124%
Com. dividend	880,000	440,000	....
Surp. for year	$475,201	$47,304	904%

(We shall be glad to execute orders for Twin City stock).

Write for Bulletin No. 48

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Advance in Stocks Continues; Largest Trading in Two Weeks —Exchange Quiet.

With the largest transactions in a fortnight, prices on the Stock Exchange rose again yesterday, the larger advances once more affecting shares of trading and manufacturing companies. Changes for the day varied widely and there were a few declines, but advances of a point or more were numerous.

The railway shares again moved little, and were only lightly dealt in. This was in spite of a good deal of figuring on the January earnings; some of the estimates of total results predicting net revenue fully double that of January, 1922. There was not much discussion of the plan of railway consolidation proposed to the Interstate Commission by President Holden of the Burlington & Quincy. All alternative plans in this matter are interesting, because the grouping of the present companies into a few great systems, as has been already done in England, would seem to be a matter of ultimate certainty, and because, therefore, every divergent view of the alignment makes the character of the problem clearer.

Mr. Holden's proposal is largely based on keeping Northern Pacific and Great Northern in one group and the Burlington with them, whereas the tentative Interstate Commission plan would have separated the two larger companies. His idea of tying up the St. Paul instead of the Chicago & Northwestern with the Union Pacific is another point of disagreement. It must be added that these last proposals, which affect only the Western railways, raise simpler problems than does consolidation in the East. The commission's hearings have already shown that the question in the West is, who shall get the prosperous lines of the second order? In the East the main question seems to be, who shall be made to take over the weaklings?

For the third successive day the principal European exchanges rates stood practically motionless yesterday. This reaching of something like equilibrium, after the excessively wild swaying about of rates in the earlier weeks of the year, is not easy to explain except on the supposition that the speculators are puzzled over the failure of anything startling to happen as a result of the Ruhr experiment. The case of the German mark is more peculiar. It is now eight or nine days since the price of the mark has stirred from the figure, 44 ten-thousandths of a cent, to which it settled after the German Government began to sustain the market.

This Government undertaking does not appear any less singular as time goes on. "Reichsbank intervention" began in the second week of February; according to the foreign exchange markets, the German authorities have since then actually bought up large amounts of paper marks. Yet the Reichsbank's own report for the second week of the month showed the wholly unprecedented issue of 444,000,000,000 marks in new paper currency, and now comes yesterday's statement, showing issue of 419,700,000,000 in the third week. In a month, the amount outstanding has increased nearly a trillion and a half, virtually doubling itself. How the logical consequences of this preposterous inflation are to be averted through collecting drafts on New York and London which German merchants have received for their exports, and through using them to support the mark's foreign price, it is not easy to imagine.

As was to be expected after the week's events in trade and the commodity markets, the week-end mercantile trade reviews are interesting. All of them tell the same story of increasing demand, rising prices, middlemen replenishing stocks with premiums paid for quick deliveries. The forthcoming "index numbers," showing the average rise of commodity prices during February, ought to be interesting; not less so when the general average hardly changed in the two preceding months.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1923.

Stock Exchange call money opened and renewed at 5 per cent., at which figure it ruled until just before close, when "odd lots" were loaned at 5½, which finally became prevailing charge for larger amounts. Time money market was quiet, with a little new money at both rates—5@5¼ per cent. Merchants' paper and eligible acceptances were steady and without change either in discount or conditions.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Thursday's Last.	Last.
5	5½	5	5½	5

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days.....5@5¼
4, 5 and 6 months.....5@5¼
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days.....5@5¼
4, 5 and 6 months.....5@5¼

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....5
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....5¼

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days.....4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days.....4½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances.....4½
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase. Bid. Asked.
30 days.....4¼ 4
60 days.....4¼ 4
90 days.....4¼ 4
Four months.....4¼ 4
Six months.....4½ 4¼
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days.....4½ 4¾

London Market.

Money in London ⅜ lower at 1¾ per cent; short bills ⅛ lower at 2⅛@2⅜ per cent; three months' bills ⅛ lower at 2⅛@2⅜ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 87s 9d. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 102¾ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 106, on Jan. 30. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149¾, on Feb. 9, 1920; the lowest, 102¾, on Feb. 21, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $1,070,000,000; balances, $101,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $80,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $730,100,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ⅝d lower at 31⅝d. New York price for domestic silver was quoted at 99⅝c per ounce, the Mint price; foreign silver ⅜c lower at 66c.

Range for 1923:

	—Highest—	—Lowest—
London	32 1/2d Jan. 24	30 1/2d Feb. 8
New York	67 1/8c Jan. 15	63 5/8c Feb. 8

Range for 1922:

London	37 1/8d Mar. 22	30 1/2d Dec. 15
New York	73 1/8c May 23	63 5/8c Dec. 16

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
1,956,581	1,272,074	1,055,288	872,821	482,718

Year to Date.	Same Period 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
45,530,384	34,101,087	23,207,087	44,740,655	28,059,707

1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
79	68	5,700	Adams Express (4)	73¼	79	73¼	78¾	+ 6⅝	78¼	79¾
54⅝	48¼	400	Advance Rumely pf. (5)	50⅝	50⅝	50	50		49½	55
65¾	57⅞	1,800	Air Reduction (4)	64	66¾	64	65	+ 1	64	65
144⅞	124⅝	900	Ajax Rubber	133¾	143½	131¾	142¾	+ 8⅝	134⅜	135⅜
1¼	1	100	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛	1⅛	1¼
106	102	100	All American Cables (6)	103	103	103	103	+ ⅛	101⅝	104
80	71⅝	1,700	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	77⅞	78⅝	77⅜	77¾	+ ⅝	77¾	78
119	106	200	Allied Chem. & Dye pf. (7)	111⅝	112	111⅝	112	+ ⅜	111½	112
51¼	46	800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	50	51	50	50⅝	+ ⅛	50	50⅞
97⅛	94⅝	200	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf. (7)	96	96	95	96	+ ⅛	96	97⅛
36⅞	29¼	800	Am. Agricult. Chemical	34⅝	36	34⅜	34½	+ ⅛	34½	34⅝
67¼	65⅜	600	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf.	66½	66¾	65⅞	65⅞	- 1⅛	65¾	66
50⅝	38	200	Am. Beet Sugar	46	46	45¾	45¾		45¾	46
39¾	37	4,300	Am. Bosch Magneto	39⅜	39⅞	39¼	39¼	+ ⅛	39¼	39
104⅞	73¼	15,300	Am. Can (5)	103¾	106¾	103	105⅞	+ 2⅛	103	103⅜
115	111⅞	200	Am. Can pf. (7)	114¾	114⅞	114¾	114⅞	+ ⅛	114	114⅝
188	178	100	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	186⅝	186⅝	186½	186½	+ 1¼	184	185½
9⅝	9⅜	1,200	Am. Chicle	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾	+ ⅜	9	9½
209	182	300	Am. Cotton Oil	17⅞	17⅞	17	17	- ⅛	17	17¼
7⅝	6¾	1,900	Am. Druggist Syndicate	7	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛	7	7¼
143½	133	600	Am. Express (8)	141¾	143½	142	143	+ ¾	141	143
13	11	200	Am. Hide & Leather	12⅝	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛	12½	13⅜
73¼	66¾	900	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	73	73	73	73	+ ½	72½	72¾
92	85¾	100	Am. Ice pf. (6)	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	+ 1⅛	86½	87
29¾	24⅝	300	Am. International	29¼	29¾	29	29	+ ⅛	29	29⅛
13	11¼	1,200	Am. La. Fire Marine (4)	12⅝	13	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛	12½	13¼
98	95	100	Am. La. F. Fire E. pf. (7)	97	97	97	97	- 1	98	99¼
36¾	29⅜	500	Am. Linseed	34	34	34	34	+ ½	33¾	34
129⅞	120⅛	1,400	Am. Locomotive (6)	126¾	126¾	125¾	126¾	+ ¾	126	126½
122	110¼	400	Am. Locomotive pf. (7)	121	121	121	121		121	121¾
54⅝	50¾	3,100	Am. Metal (3)	53⅞	55⅛	53	55⅛	+ 1	53½	53⅝
100⅞	97	300	Am. Roll Mill pf. (7)	97½	97½	97½	97½		97	97½
9¼	6⅝	1,200	Am. Safety Razor (25c)	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾		8¾	8¾
21¾	17⅞	1,800	Am. Ship & Commerce	17⅞	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛	17⅞	18
62⅞	58	16,400	Am. Smelting & Refining	60⅞	63⅝	60⅜	63⅛	+ 2⅜	63	63¼
101½	99⅝	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	+ ⅛	101⅛	102
152¾	140	100	Am. Snuff (12)	150¾	150¾	150¾	150¾	+ ¾	149	151
39¾	35½	5,400	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	38⅝	39¾	38⅝	39¾	+ ⅞	39	39⅜
83	76	900	Am. Sugar Refining	82	82	81	81	- 1	81	82
108⅜	106¾	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (7)	108	108	108	108	+ ⅛	107½	108
36¾	24⅝	100	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	33	33	33	33	+ 1¼	32½	36¼
122⅝	121¾	6,700	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	124½	125¾	124½	124¾	+ ¾	124½	124⅞
161¾	150	100	Am. Tobacco (12)	156	158½	156	157¾	+ 1¾	156	157
159¾	148	1,400	Am. Tob. Class B (12)	156⅝	159⅝	154	154	+ 2⅜	154	155
107⅞	94	7,100	Am. Woolen (7)	107	107¾	106¼	106¾	- ⅛	106¼	106½
111⅛	109⅝	200	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	111	111	110¼	110¼	- ⅛	110¼	111¾
30	28	300	Am. Writing Paper pf.	28½	29	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛	28	28¾
19¾	13	800	Am. Zinc, Lead & S. (5)	18⅝	19⅜	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛	18½	19
53	45¾	44,300	Anaconda Copper (75c)	52⅝	53⅝	52¾	53	+ ⅛	52⅝	53
45	32½	100	Ann Arbor pf.	42	42	42	42	+ ½	40	44
75¾	62¾	3,900	Associated Dry Goods (4)	73½	75¾	73½	73¾	+ ⅝	73¾	74
80	53¼	1,600	Associated D. G. 1st pf. (6)	80	80	80	80		80½	82½
104½	100	3,400	Atch., Topeka & S. F. (6)	103⅞	104⅛	103½	104⅛	+ ⅝	104½	104¾
90⅝	88¼	400	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	90	90¼	90	90¼	+ ⅛	90	90½
3¼	1½	600	Atlanta, Birm. & Atl.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞		2⅞	3
127	110¼	200	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	123½	125¼	123½	125¼	+ 1	122½	123
3⅛	1⅝	100	Atlantic Fruit	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼		2¼	2⅝
2⅝	1⅝	200	Atlantic Fruit certificates	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛	2	2⅛
27½	15¾	1,000	Atlantic, Gulf & West I.	25½	26	25½	26	+ ½	25¾	26½
22¼	14½	400	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I. pf.	21	22¾	21	21¾	+ ¾	21	22
160	119	800	Atlantic Refining (4)	144¾	145	144¾	145	+ 2	143	147
35½	32¾	700	Austin Nichols	34	34	34	34	+ ⅛	31½	31¾
14½	12½	100	Auto Sales pf.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼			
142	129¼	13,100	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	138½	139¾	137¾	139¾	+ ⅞	139	139¼
116¾	113	100	Baldwin Loco. pf. (7)	115⅞	116⅞	115⅞	116⅞	+ ⅝	114	116
53½	49¼	3,800	Baltimore & Ohio	53¼	53¾	53¼	53¾	+ ⅛	53	53¼
34½	29	300	Barnsdall, Class A	31¼	31¾	31	31¾	+ ⅛	31	32
22	18¾	300	Barnsdall, Class B	20	20	20	20	+ ⅛	19¾	20½
300	239	61	Bank of Commerce (12)	298	298	297	297			
61	50¾	400	Bayuk Bros.	58⅝	58⅝	58	58⅝	+ ⅝	57½	58¼
121	110	100	Bayuk Bros. 1st pf. (8)	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	+ 3¼	113	116
69¾	51	2,100	Beech Nut Packing (2.40)	64	64½	63½	63⅝	- ⅛	63	64
67	60¼	400	Bethlehem Steel (8)	67	68	67	68	+ ¾	67	70
70⅝	60¼	18,000	Bethlehem Stl., Cl. B (5)	68	70⅞	68	70⅞	+ 3⅞	70⅜	71
111½	107¾	800	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf. (8)	109¾	110	109¾	110	+ ⅞	109¾	111
97½	93½	800	Bethlehem Stl. pf., new(7)	96	96¾	96	96¾	+ ⅞	96	96¾
9⅝	8¾	300	British Empire Steel	9	9⅞	9	9⅞	+ ⅛	9	9⅝
69¼	66¼	100	British Emp. Stl.1st pf.(7)	69	69	69	69		65¾	70
26⅞	24⅞	15,300	British Emp. Steel 1st pf.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ 1	25¼	25½
121½	109	1,000	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	113¾	113¾	113⅞	113⅞	+ ⅛	113½	114
16¾	8¾	3,200	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛	8	9
13	7⅝	900	B. R. T. ctfs. of dep	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞		7⅞	7⅞
67⅞	59½	900	Brown Shoe	60¾	60¾	59¾	59¾	+ ⅛	59	60
144¼	138	300	Burns Brothers (10)	143½	144¾	143½	144¾	+ 1¼	142½	145½
43	37½	400	Burns Bros., Class B (2)	39½	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛	39½	40
96¼	96¼	100	Bush Term. Bldgs. pf. (7)	96½	96½	96½	96½		96	96
11¾	9¼	200	Butte Copper & Zinc (50c)	11¼	11¼	11	11¼	+ ⅛	11⅛	11⅜
37⅛	29¼	4,800	Butte & Superior (2)	36⅞	37	36½	36⅝	+ ⅛	36½	37
21¾	17⅞	200	Butterick Co.	18½	18½	18½	18½		18	19
87	79¾	500	California Packing (6)	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	+ ¾	83½	84
110	94½	47,500	California Petroleum (7)	97⅝	99¾	95⅝	96½	- ⅛	96¼	96⅝
12⅝	9⅝	7,400	California Pet. pf. (7)	107¾	110	105	106	- 1	105	106¼
96	62	5,800	Callahan Zinc-Lead	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝		11¼	11⅝
149¾	140¼	300	Calumet & Arizona (6)	153	153	153	153	+ ¾	151	153
88⅜	82½	2,600	Canadian Pacific (10)	146¾	148¾	145¾	146	+ ¾	146	146½
76	67¾	1,500	Central Leather Co.	37¾	37¾	36⅞	37	- ⅛	36¾	37⅜
49¾	42¼	400	Central Leather Co. pf.	75	75	75	75		75	75½
49¾	42¼	4,800	Cerro de Pasco Copper	49¾	49¾	49	49		48½	49¾
75	61½	3,500	Chandler Motor (6)	72¾	73	72¾	72¾	+ ¼	72¾	73
79¾	69	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	72¾	74¾	72¾	74¾	+ 1	74¼	74½
104⅞	101¾	400	Chesapeake & Ohio pf. (6½)	104	104½	104	104½	+ ½	104½	104¾
3¾	2½	500	Chicago & Alton	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	- ⅛	3	3¼
38⅜	26¾	300	Chicago & East. Illinois	35⅝	36	35⅝	36	- 1	36	37
67¾	61	300	Chicago & East. Ill. pf.	56½	56½	56½	56½	+ ½	56	56½
7	4	100	Chicago Great Western	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾		6¾	7
17	14	200	Chicago Great Western pf.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾		14½	14¾
26	20⅝	2,900	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾		25¼	25¾
44⅜	32½	2,400	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf.	44	44¼	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛	43½	43¾
37⅞	31⅜	1,200	Chicago & N. W. (5)	35¼	36½	35¼	36½	+ 1¼	36	36⅜
98	89¾	1,600	Chicago Pneu. Tool (4)	89	89¾	89¼	89¼	+ ⅛	89	89½
84⅜	81⅞	1,100	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	83¾	84¼	83¾	83¾	+ ⅛	83¾	84
77	71	500	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (7)	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ¾	94½	95
30⅝	27¾	500	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (6)	83	84¼	83	84		83¾	84¼
31⅝	24⅞	100	C., St. P., M. & O. (5)	76	76	76	76	- ¼	75¾	76
77⅝	65¾	18,100	Chile Copper (62½c)	30⅝	30⅝	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛	30¼	30⅜
81	72¾	7,500	Chino Copper	31⅞	31⅞	31⅜	31⅜	+ ⅛	31⅜	31⅝
77⅝	65¾	1,900	Chrysler Peabody (6)	70	77	70	77	+ 6	76	77
81	72⅝	800	Coca-Cola (66⅔)	77	77	77	76½	- ½	76½	77
31⅝	25¼	700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29⅜	30	29¾	30	+ ⅛	30¼	30½
45½	40	100	Colorado Southern (3)	44	44	44	44		43½	44½
114	103¾	1,300	Columbia Gas & Elec. (6)	109	109	108¼	108¾	+ ¼	108¾	108¾
27⅝	24¼	400	Columbia Graphophone	27⅛	28	27⅛	27⅝	+ ⅜	27⅝	27¾
80½	69¾	100	Commercial Tab. Mach. (6)	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾		77¾	77¾
39¾	33	3,600	Consolidated Cigar	38	39	38	38¾	+ ¾	38	38½
83	80½	100	Consol. Cigar pf. (7)	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	+ ¼	79¾	80½
69⅝	60	5,800	Consolidated Gas (5)	66¾	66¾	66¼	66¼	- ⅛	66¼	66½
14⅝	10⅝	3,400	Consolidated Textile	13½	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ⅛	13¾	14
50⅞	43⅝	4,200	Continental Can (4)	48¾	49	48¼	48½	+ ⅛	48½	48⅝
110⅛	106	100	Continental Can pf. (7)	100	100	100	100		108	109½
12¼	9	100	Continental Motors	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾		9¾	9¾
139¼	123½	1,200	Corn Products Refin. (19)	135¾	135¾	134½	135	+ ¼	134¾	135
60¾	50¾	2,100	Cosden Co. (4)	59¾	60¾	59¾	59¾		59	59¼
82⅜	67⅛	11,400	Crucible Steel	80⅝	82⅜	80⅝	82¾	+ 1⅞	82⅜	82½
94½	88¼	100	Crucible Steel pf. (7)	94½	94½	94½	94½		94	95
37⅝	23¾	5,100	Cuban American Sugar	35	35¼	34½	34⅝	+ ⅛	34⅜	35
102⅞	100⅞	300	Cuban Amer. Sug. pf. (7)	101	102	101	102		101	102
20	12¾	1,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	18	18⅛	18	18¼		17½	18
60¾	37⅛	1,600	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	59	59¼	58¾	59	+ ⅛	58¾	59¼
11⅝	8¾	14,100	Cuban Dom. Sugar	10¾	11⅛	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅜	10⅝	10¾
56½	51⅝	700	Cuban Dom. Sugar pf.	56	56¾	55⅞	55⅞		55¾	56
29	23¾	800	Davison Chemical	35¾	35¾	35	35¼	+ ⅛	35¼	35½
124¼	103	500	De Beers Mines	27⅝	27⅝	27⅜	27⅜	+ ⅛	27⅜	28
130¼	123¾	400	Delaware & Hudson (9)	118	118	115	115	- 2½	115	116
111	106⅞	300	Del., Lack. & West. (6)	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼	+ ¼	126¼	127¾
111	106⅞	100	Detroit Edison Co. (5)	111	111	111	111		110¾	111¼
1,000	72¾	1,000	Detroit United Ry. (6)	70⅝	72¾	70⅝	71¾	+ 1	71¾	73
100	39¾	100	Dome Mines (2)	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾		41	41¾
100	3	100	Duluth, S. Shore & Atl.	3	3	3	3		3	3¼
200	116	200	Du Pont de Nemours (6)	118¼	119¾	118¼	119¾	+ ⅞	118	119¼
100	84	100	Du Pont de N. pf. deb.	84⅞	85¼	84⅞	85¼	+ ⅛	84	85
3,800	111¾	3,800	Eastman Kodak (15%)	111¾	112⅝	111¾	112⅜	+ 2½	112⅜	112¾
1,700	59	1,700	Elec. Stor. Bat. (14⅜)	59	59¾	59	59¾	+ ⅛	58½	59
100	5¾	100	Emerson Brantingham	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛	5½	8
900	74¼	900	Endicott-Johnson (5)	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	+ ⅛	75	76
500	107⅛	600	Erie	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛	12¾	12¾
20¾	15	600	Erie 1st pf.	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼		19¼	19¾
31	26	400	Exchange Buffet (2)	30⅜	30⅜	30	30	- 1	30	30¼
93	82¾	1,900	F. Players-Lasky (6)	89	89¾	89	89¾	+ ⅝	89¾	90
99¾	94½	100	F. Players-Lasky pf. (8)	97	97	97	97		96	97¼
12¾	9¾	100	Federal Min. & Smelting	11	11	11	11	- ¼	10	12
107⅝	97¾	400	Federal Min. & Sm. pf.(7)	54	54	53¼	53¼		53¾	54¾
7	5	700	Fifth Avenue Bus (64c.)	8¼	8¼	7⅞	8	+ ⅛	8	8¼
17⅜	15¾	3,500	Fisk Rubber	15⅞	15⅞	15	15	- ⅛	15	15¾
35¾	30¾	7,100	Fleischmann Co.	35¼	36¾	35¼	36¾	+ ⅝	36¾	36¾
29¾	20¾	9,200	Freeport-Texas	29¾	31	29¾	30¾	+ 1¼	30½	30¾
100	87	100	General Am. Tank Car (3)	89	89¼	89	89¼	+ ¼	89	90
107⅜	102¼	100	Gen. Am. Tank Car pf.(7)	102½	102½	102½	102½		102¼	103
49¾	46¾	6,100	General Asphalt	46¾	47¾	46¾	47	+ 1	47	47¾
80	73	100	General Asphalt pf. (5)	78	78	78	78		78	80
83¾	63¼	300	General Cigar (6)	83¼	83¾	83¼	83¼	+ ¼	83	83¾
91	81¾	1,800	General Electric (8)	186¼	188	186¼	188	+ 2	187¾	188¼
11⅝	11⅛	300	Gen. Elec. special (60c.)	11⅝	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛	11⅜	11⅞
15¾	13⅝	8,800	General Motors (1.20) x d.	15	15	14¾	14¾		14¾	14¾
100¾	100¾	500	General Motors deb. (7)	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾	- ⅛	100¾	100⅝
86	85	600	General Motors deb. (6)	85	85¾	85	85¾		85¼	85¾
99¾	96¾	200	Gimbel Brothers pf. (7)	99

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$79,444,000 BONDS OFFERED THIS WEEK

New Securities Include Twenty Individual State and Municipal Issues Totaling $10,919,000.

$33,255,000 FOR UTILITIES

Industrial Financing Aggregates $21,100,000 and Railways Market $8,670,000 of Securities.

A substantial increase in industrial and public utility financing this week was principally responsible for the increase of new bond offerings over last week. New offerings this week totaled $79,444,000, an increase of $15,785,000 over a week ago, and comparing with $65,427,000 of new offerings two weeks ago.

While new State and municipal issues this week included twenty individual offerings, as against sixteen for each of the two preceding weeks, the sum total of bonds involved was only $10,919,000. This compares with $16,247,000 last week and $16,627,000 two weeks ago. Only three State and municipal issues amounted to more than $1,000,000 during the last week.

There were seven new pieces of industrial financing this week, six of which exceeded $1,000,000 each. The largest single issue of industrial securities consisted of $6,000,000 7 per cent. Lockwood, Greene & Co., Inc., collateral trust gold notes, which were offered at par. None of the industrial bonds were for more than twenty years.

New public utility offerings this week were $33,255,000, as compared with only $6,250,000 for the preceding week, whereas two weeks ago there was none. Of the public utility issues, two were of $10,000,000 each. The first was of 5½ per cent. convertible debenture bonds of the Philadelphia Company, offered at 92½, to yield 6¼ per cent. The second, announced during the latter part of the week, was of Southern California Edison Company mortgage gold bonds bearing 5½ per cent. interest, which were offered at 97½, to yield 5.70 per cent.

Farm loan offerings consisted of three individual issues of $1,000,000, $2,500,000 and $2,000,000, or a total of $5,500,000, as compared with $5,000,000 last week. The Central Iowa Joint Stock Land Bank, the Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank, and the Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Bank were the institutions which sold the bonds to banking syndicates.

New railway issues in the form of equipment trust certificates showed a sharp skimp as compared with last week, amounting to only $8,670,000, as against $29,847,000 a week ago. The issues this week includes $1,920,000 of 5 per cent. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company equipment gold bonds, and an issue of $6,750,000 Southern Railway Company equipment trust certificates bearing 5 per cent. interest.

The total offerings for the week were divided into the following groups:

State and municipal	$10,919,000
Industrial	21,100,000
Public utility	33,255,000
Railway	8,670,000
Farm loan	5,500,000
Total	$79,444,000

A large amount of new industrial financing is now under consideration and a substantial amount of new railway financing in the form of equipment trusts for the purpose of paying for new motive power is also being planned, it is said.

NEW EQUIPMENT ISSUE.

Bankers Offer $2,000,000 Fruit Growers Express Certificates.

A new issue of $2,000,000 Fruit Growers' Express Company equipment trust 5 per cent. gold certificates is being offered by the First National Bank of New York and the National City Company at prices to yield from 5 to 5.20 per cent., according to maturity.

The certificates, which are Series B, are due serially from 1924 to 1938. The proceeds are to meet part of the cost of 1,080 new steel underframe refrigerator cars which the company is building in its own shops at a cost of approximately $2,400,000.

The National City Company, Harris, Forbes & Co., the Bankers Trust Company, the Guaranty Company, Dillon, Read & Co. and Wood, Gundy & Co. announced yesterday that $5,000,000 of 5 per cent. Montreal, Canada, improvement gold bonds would be offered at 97.5, to yield 5.20 per cent. The first offering of Montreal bonds of this issue was made during the week of Feb. 9, and totaled $13,000,000.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	27¼	27¾
Adirondack Power & Light pf	96	97a
American Gas & Electric	169	171
American Gas & Electric pf	46	47
American Light & Traction	134	136
American Light & Traction pf	82	84½
American Power & Light	159	163
American Power & Light pf	82	84
American Public Utilities	19½	22
American Public Utilities pf	46	49
Appalachian Power	38	41
Appalachian Power, new, pf	95	97
Arkansas Light & Power	26	30
Carolina Power & Light	† 88	68
Cities Service	189	191
Cities Service, bankers' shares	18½	19¾
Cities Service pf. B	6¼	6¾
Cities Service pf	58¾	60¼
Colorado Power	22¼	24
Columbus Electric & Power	95	..
Columbus Electric & Pow. 1st pf.	101¼	..
Columbus Electric & Pow. 2d pf.	92	95
Commonwealth P., Ry. & L.	29	31
Commonwealth Pow Corp. pf	70½	73½
Consumers Power pf	89	89
Connecticut Power pf	94	..
Eastern Texas El.	96	..
Eastern Texas El. pf	81	84
Electric Bond & Share	96	97
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	89	95
Federal Light & Traction	55	56½
Federal Light & Traction pf	70	73
Galveston-Houston Electric	25¼	27½
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	69	72
Lehigh Power Sec.	19¾	20¾
Mississippi River Power	24	26½
Mississippi River Power pf	82	84
N. News & Hp. Ry., G. & E.	86	89
N. News & Hp. Ry., G. & E. pf	90	93
National Power & Light	49	50
National Power & Light pf	85	86
Northern States Power	97	99
Northern States Power pf	88	93
Northern Texas Electric	81	84
Northern Texas Electric pf	77	80
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	90	94
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	90¼	91½
Pennsylvania Edison pf	101	105
Puget Sound Power & Light	49	51½
Puget Sound Pow. & L. 6% pf	80	83
Republic Railway & Light	13¼	15
Republic Railway & Light pf	43½	45
South Calif. Edison	102½	103¾
South Calif. Edison pf	120	124
Standard Gas & Electric	26	27½
Standard Gas & Electric pf	49	50
Tampa Electric Power	141	..
Tennessee Electric Power	15½	16¾
Tennessee Electric Power 6% pf.	73	75
Tennessee Electric Power 2d pf.	50	52
Tennessee Electric Power 7% pf.	87	91
United Light & Railway	94	96
United Light & Railway pf	76	79
Western Power	33½	34½
Western Power pf	85	87

BONDS.

Adirondack P. & L. 5s, 1950	96½	101
Am. Gas & Electric 6s, 2014	93½	97½
Am. Power & Light 6s, 2016	96½	97½
Appalachian Power 1st 5s, 1941	90	91½
Cities Service deb. B	129	..
Cities Service deb. C	98	..
Cities Service deb. D	93	94
City Light & T. 5s, 1952	70	74
Columbus Elec. & Pow. 6s, 1947	100	102½
Cons. Cities R., P. & R. 5s, 1962	70	75
Col. Power 1st 5s, 1963	89	92
Connecticut Power 5s, 1963	96	97
East Texas Electric 5s, 1943	87	90
El Paso Electric 5s, 1952	92	..
Empire Gas & Fuel Tr. 6s, 1937	90½	95
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1954	85	..
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1925	97	99
Houston Power Sec. 5s, 1928	97	99
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s, 1937	92¼	96¼
Mississippi River Power 5s, 1951	92½	93½
Mississippi River Power 7s, 1935	100	102
National Power & Light 7s, 1972	91	93
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	91	93
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	99¼	100¾
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, 1947	90	92½
N. News & Hp. Ry. G. & E. 5s, '49	80	82½
North. N. Y. Util. 1st ref. 5s, 1963	90½	92
North. Texas Electric 5s, 1940	84	87
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, 1941	104	105½
Savannah Elec. & P. 7½s, 1941	104	106
Seattle Electric 5s, 1929	94	97
Seattle Electric 5s, 1935	89	92
South. California Edison 5s, 1939	96½	98
South. California Edison 6s, 1944	101½	103
Stand. Gas & Elec. 6s, 1935	86½	90
Stand. Gas & Elec. 6s, 1926	98	..
Tampa Electric 5s, 1936	92	95
Utah Light & Traction 5s, 1944	103	107
Western States G. & E. 5s, 1946	92	95½

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	66.03	65.51	66.61	+ .30
25 industrials	117.68	116.44	117.10	+ .60
50 stocks	91.85	90.97	91.85	+ .45

DAILY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
March 1	91.44	90.70	91.85	+ .71
Feb. 28	91.22	90.43	90.86	+ .46
Feb. 27	90.76	89.93	90.85	+ .08
Feb. 26	91.11	90.43	90.85	+ .41
Feb. 24	91.11	90.43	90.76	— .34

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1923.	91.85 Mar. 1	90.70 Mar. 1	91.85
1923.	76.01 Mar. 31	71.85 Mar. 6	73.39
1921.	90.76 Mar. 23	84.90 Mar. 13	87.61
1920.	92.39 Mar. 22	79.54 May 1	80.66
1919.	78.13 Mar. 15	73.50 Mar. 6	76.37

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1923.	91.85 Mar. 1	84.17 Jan. 17	91.85
†1922.	93.74 Mar. 6	66.21 Jan. 10	88.18

Full Years.

1922.	93.08 Oct. 18	66.21 Jan. 10	86.58
1921.	73.13 May 5	63.55 Dec. 21	69.35
1920.	94.07 Apr. 9	69.09 Dec. 22	87.07
1919.	98.67 Oct. 31	69.73 Jan. 21	80.63
1918.	80.16 Nov. 12	64.15 Jan. 15	78.59

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE OF DOMESTIC BONDS.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	79.61	—.09	—.12	+1.16

DAILY RANGE OF DOMESTIC BONDS.

Mar. 1	78.70	+.06	Feb. 24	78.80	—.23
Feb. 28	78.67	+.04	Feb. 23	79.02	—.24
Feb. 27	78.63	+.06	Feb. 22	Holiday.	
Feb. 26	78.08	—.12	Feb. 21	79.27	—.09

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1923.	79.40	Feb. 14	74.21	Jan. 31	79.81
†1922.	72.45	Mar. 6	66.01	Jan. 3	77.45

Full Years.

1922.	82.54	Aug. 22	73.07	Jan. 3	79.18
1921.	76.81	Nov. 28	67.46	June 30	76.27
1920.	78.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.96
1919.	79.07	June 3	71.05	Dec. 4	72.00
1918.	82.58	Nov. 12	76.42	Sep. 27	79.78

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

Foreign Bonds.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Week.	Month.
10 Gov't issues	90.30		—.23	+1.73

DAILY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

Mar. 1	90.30	—.28	Feb. 24	90.40	—.11
Feb. 28	90.58	+.16	Feb. 23	90.51	—.12
Feb. 27	90.42	—.02	Feb. 22	Holiday.	
Feb. 26	90.45	+.05	Feb. 21	90.63	+.02

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1923	100.56	95.89	90.30
1922	101.87	93.06	99.91

*To date. †Full year.

MEXICAN BOND CALL IS EXPECTED SOON

Settlement of $500,000,000 Debt Looked For in Arrival of de la Huerta's Board.

WILL PASS UPON DETAILS

Oil and Railway Earnings Pledged to Pay the Interest on Securities.

A formal call for deposit of all Mexican bonds under the plan agreed upon last June between Finance Minister de la Huerta and the International Committee of Bankers on Mexico regarding the settlement of the $500,000,000 Mexican debt will be made soon as a result of an examination of the papers involved, which was begun yesterday by Mexican Government officials just arrived in New York. This interchange of technical details, which the American bankers and the Mexican officials have begun, marks the final step in the settlement and means that the plan will soon be declared operative and interest payments started on the first date thereafter that coupons fall due.

Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., Chairman of the International Committee of Bankers on Mexico, stated yesterday that the Special Commission appointed by Finance Minister de la Huerta to go over the details of the plan was now engaged in examining the papers and documents in the matter. The Mexican commission includes Roberto Casas Alatriste, Chairman; Miguel Palacios Macedo, E. S. A. de Llma and O. Rubio.

Mr. Lamont explained that most of the papers to be passed upon were technical in character, but important because of the large amounts involved and because of the necessity of having the various receipts and other documents to be issued in the carrying out of the agreement conform strictly to the laws of the various countries in which the bonds are held by investors.

It is believed in banking circles that the work of completing the technical work of the debt agreement will be consummated within a few days and that the formal call for deposit of the bonds will then be made. At that time it is understood the exact assessment to be made on the bondholders will be announced. It is stated that the assessment will be negligible, as the only money which the International Committee of Bankers needs is a sufficient amount to defray the expenses entailed by the series of conferences last June and for the work of the special Mexican Commission at the present time.

According to the debt agreement plan, negotiated last June, the Mexican Government agreed to set aside a minimum fund in cash, increasing annually for five years, beginning Jan. 2, 1923. The plan provided that the entire proceeds of the all export tax, 10 per cent. of the gross revenues of the National Railways of Mexico and the entire net operating revenues of such railways was to be set aside annually toward the payment of the bond interest. In any event the Mexican Government was to provide for such current interest not less than 80,000,000 pesos, or $15,000,000 United States gold, during the calendar year 1923, and an additional $2,800,000 each year for the ensuing four years, bringing the fund up to $25,000,000 in the fifth year. The payments to be made on the different bonds were arranged according to various dates decided upon in the plan.

It was learned in banking quarters that these returns from the Mexican oil export tax and the railways are being deposited in New York regularly, as provided for in the plan, and no difficulty is foreseen when the plan is declared operative and the first interest payment falls due. A small amount of interest was due on March 1, 1923, on some of the Mexican Railway bonds, but no payment was made, as the plan was not yet formally in operation. The next coupons fall due on April 1, and if the plan is in operation by that date the first payments will be made then.

LOFT'S REPORT FOR 1922.

Net Sales Total $6,738,262—Deficit After Dividends and Taxes.

Loft, Inc., reports net sales of $6,738,262 for the year ended Dec. 31 last, against net sales of $6,700,222 in 1921. The net profits, after taxes and other charges, was equal to 89 cents a share earned on the 530,000 shares of capital stock of no par value outstanding. In 1921 the net profits were equal to $1.12 a share. The detailed income account follows:

	1922.	1921.
Net sales	$6,738,262	$6,700,222
Oper. exps. and dept., &c.	6,129,413	5,904,453
Net earnings	$608,849	$795,769
Other income	55,184	59,761
Total income	$664,033	$852,560
Federal taxes	52,907	122,200
Balance	$581,826	$730,350
Dividends	645,000	645,025
Deficit	$63,174	$185,325
Surplus		

The balance sheet on Dec. 31, 1922, showed a surplus of $1,343,242, against $1,406,416 at the close of 1921.

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended March 2, 1923

STATE AND MUNICIPAL.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield, Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
Winchester, Ky., school bonds	$150,000	..	5	4.80	1-20	1924-43	M.&S.	C. W. McNear & Co.
Lima, Ohio, sewer bonds	718,000	..	5	4.5-4.4	2-13	1925-36	J.&J.	R. M. Grant & Co.
Galveston, Texas, 4½ & 5% bonds	297,000	..	4½-5	4.70-4.50	1-30	1924-53 1924-53 1924-53	M.&N. M.&S. A.&O.	Parson, Son & Co
Lucas Co., Ohio, road bonds	50,000	..	5	4.40	1-10	1924-33	M.&S.	Spitzer, Rorick & Co
Jefferson Parish, La., school bonds	360,000	..	5	4.80-4.70	8-24	1926-47	J.&J.	Harris, Forbes & Co., Hibernia Securities Co., Inc.
Jersey City, N. J., tax revenue bonds	3,100,000	..	4½-4½	4.15-4.20	3	1926	F.&A.	Dillon, Read & Co., Barr Brothers & Co., Inc.
Collin Co., Texas, road bonds	450,000	..	5½	5	1-30	1924-53	M.&S.	Ames, Emerich & Co.
State of West Va. highway bonds	1,500,000	99½	4	4.03-4.10	6-25	1926-48	A.&O.	Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Huntington, W. Y., school dist. bonds	300,000	..	4½	4.15-4.10	2-31	1925-54	M.&S.	Parson, Son & Co.
Fort Worth, Texas, impt. bonds	500,000	..	5	4.40	30-40	1953-63	J.&J.	Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., Redmond & Co.
Sioux City, Iowa, fire fund bonds	100,000	..	4½	4.25	1-10	1924-33	M.&N.	H. L. Allen & Co.
Nashville, Tenn., 5% bonds	400,000	..	5	4.40-4.35	1-30	1924-53	M.&S.	Kountze Brothers.
Montgomery Co., Ohio, water impt. bonds	132,000	..	5½	4.45	5-22	1928-43	F.&A.	Pruden & Co.
Duplin Co., N. C., road & bridge bds	30,000	..	5	4.65	28-29	1951-53	A.&O.	Pruden & Co.
Clay Co., N. C., road & bridge bds	95,000	..	6	5.25	8-29	1931-53	J.&J.	Pruden & Co.
Indianapolis, Ind., sanitary dist. bds.	836,000	..	4½	4.35-4.15	2-45	1925-68	J.&J.	Bankers Trust Co., W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc.
Phillipsburg, N. J., school bonds	149,000	..	4½	4.35-4.25	1-26	1924-50	M.&S.	H. L. Allen & Co.
Glens Falls, N. Y., impt. bonds	25,000	..	4½	3.95	15	1938	F.&A.	J. G. White & Co., Inc.
Kansas City, Mo., school district gold bonds	1,000,000	104	4½	4.20	20	1943	J.&J.	Harris, Forbes & Co., W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc.

INDUSTRIAL.

*Illinois Coal Corp. 1st mtg. gold bds.	3,500,000	100	7	7	20	1943	M.&S.	Hemphill, Noyes & Co., West & Co., Gorrell & Co.
†Tiona Refining Co. 1st mtg. gold bds.	600,000	100	8	8	13	1936	J.&J.	McCown & Co.
New York United Hotels, Inc., conv. s. f. deb. bonds	3,500,000	100	7	7	20	1943	J.&J.	W. A. Mackenzie & Co., Ltd., Sweet, Richard & Co., Inc., John G. Quinby.
‡Ludlum Steel Co. 1st mtg. bonds	1,250,000	99	7	7.07	20	1943	F.&A.	Edward B. Smith & Co., Richardson, Hill & Co.
§Lockwood, Greene & Co., Inc., col. tr. gold notes	6,000,000	100	7	7	10	1933	M.&S.	Lee, Higginson & Co.
||H. & C. K. Eagle, Inc., s.f. gold bds.	5,000,000	100	6½	6½	15	1938	F.&A.	Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., Spencer Trask & Co., Hambleton & Co., Cassatt & Co.
||Bassick-Alemite Corp. collateral trust gold notes	1,250,000	100	7	7	2-10	1925-33	F.&A.	Central Trust Co. of Illinois, A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.

*Redeemable as a whole or in part on 30 days' notice at 107½ and interest during the first ten years, at 105 and interest during the next five years, and at 102½ and interest during the last five years. †Redeemable as a whole for sinking fund at 110 and accrued interest on any interest period as provided for by terms of the indenture. ‡Callable as a whole or in part on 30 days' notice at 105 during the first year, and at one-half of 1 per cent. less each year thereafter, reaching 100½ in the tenth year. §Callable as a whole on any interest date on 30 days' notice at 107½ and accrued interest to Feb. 1, 1933, and thereafter at 105 and accrued interest. ||Redeemable at the option of the company, in whole or in part, at 105 and accrued interest on any interest date on 30 days' notice. ¶Redeemable prior to maturity or any interest date at 100 and accrued interest, plus a premium of one-half of 1 per cent. for each full year or fraction by which the regular maturity is anticipated.

PUBLIC UTILITY.

*Philadelphia Co. conv. deb. bonds	10,000,000	92½	5½	6¼+	15	1938	M.&S.	Lee, Higginson & Co., Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., Hayden, Stone & Co.
Wilmington & Chester Traction Co. coll. trust bonds	2,305,000	92½	6	7.06	10	1933	A.&O.	Tucker, Anthony & Co., Stroud & Co., Inc., Janney & Co., Otis & Co., Bioren & Co., Newburger, Henderson & Loeb.
†East Penn Electric Co., mtg. & ref. gold bonds	2,500,000	97	6	6.20	30	1953	J.&J.	J. G. White & Co., Inc., Spencer Trask & Co., Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co.
‡Indiana Service Corp. ref. mtg. gold bonds	1,000,000	88¼	5	5¾	17	1950	J.&J.	Arthur Perry & Co., Paine, Webber & Co., Clark Williams & Co.
§Consolidated Power & Light Co. 1st mtg. gold bonds	7,000,000	99½	6½	6.50	20	1943	M.&S.	Tucker, Anthony & Co., Spencer Trask & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons, Blyth, Witter & Co., Stroud & Co., Inc., Otis & Co.
||Southern California Edison Co. mtg. gold bonds	10,000,000	97⅛	5½	5.70	21	1944	F.&A.	Harris, Forbes & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons, Coffin & Burr, Inc.
Pennsylvania Water & Power Co. s. f. gold bonds	450,000	98½	5	5.12	17	1940	J.&J.	Minsch, Monell & Co., Inc.

*Callable as a whole or in part on and after March 1, 1924, on 30 days' notice; at 102½ and accrued interest up to March 1, 1933, and thereafter at one-half of 1 per cent. less premium each year to maturity. †Redeemable in whole or part on any interest date at 110 up to Jan. 1, 1923; at 107½ up to Jan. 1, 1943; at 105 up to Jan. 1, 1943; at 102½ up to Jan. 1, 1951, and at 102 thereafter. ‡Redeemable as whole or in part on 60 days' notice on any interest date at 102½ and interest. §Redeemable as a whole or in part on 30 days' notice at the following prices plus accrued interest: Up to March 1, 1928, at 105, the redemption price decreasing 1 per cent. each five-year period thereafter prior to maturity. ||Redeemable on any interest date at 105 and interest until 1933, the premium thereafter decreasing one-half of 1 per cent. annually, the bonds being redeemable in 1943 at 100 and interest.

RAILROAD.

Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburgh Ry. Co. equip. gold bonds	1,920,000	100	5	5	1-15	1924-38	J.&D.	Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., Cassatt & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons.
Southern Ry. Co. equip. trust ctfs	6,750,000	100-98	5	5-5.25	½-15	1923-38	A.&O.	Drexel & Co.

FARM LOAN.

*Central Iowa Joint Stock Land Bank (Des Moines) farm loan bonds	1,000,000	100	4½	4½	20	1952	M.&N.	Redmond & Co., Lamport, Barker & Jennings, Inc.
*Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank, farm loan bonds	2,500,000	102	4½	4½-4¾	20	1952	M.&N.	Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
†Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Banks farm loan bonds	2,000,000	103	5	4¾-5	10-30	1933-53	J.&J.	Harris, Forbes & Co., William R. Compton Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., First Securities Co., Los Angeles; Securities Trust & Savings Bank, Los Angeles; Mercantile Trust Co. of California, Securities Savings & Trust Co., Portland.

*Redeemable at the option of the bank at par and accrued interest on Nov. 1, 1932, or on any interest date thereafter. †Redeemable at par and accrued interest on any interest date on or after ten years from date of issue.

Real Estate Mortgage Bonds are not included in this table.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1923.

	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales:					
U. S. Government bonds	$3,580,900	$7,870,850	$5,089,500	$9,197,500	$8,186,000
Other domestic bonds	7,158,500	7,632,000	2,437,000	1,928,500	1,013,000
Foreign bonds	1,754,500	2,929,000	948,000	1,952,000	975,000
Total all bonds	$12,493,900	$18,431,850	$8,454,500	$13,078,000	$9,955,000
Year to date:					
U. S. Government bonds	$147,314,110	$375,756,300	$346,718,850	$557,695,900	$398,433,200
Other domestic bonds	324,470,500	307,640,800	152,255,000	131,449,500	77,027,500
Foreign bonds	99,736,900	107,593,800	44,832,500	62,067,500	99,462,500
Total all bonds	$571,521,510	$791,010,900	$543,801,350	$751,202,900	$576,923,250

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range, '23 High.	Low.	Sales	Issue	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Change Bid.	Asked.
102.52	Oct. 19,'22	96.04	June 2,'21	101.90	100.90	216	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.20	101.20	101.16	101.18	—.06	101.18	101.20
102.70	Oct. 19,'22	96.14	July 11,'21	101.76	100.16	8	Liberty 3½s, registered	101.20	101.20	101.06	101.06	—.14	..	..
101.62	July 22,'22	92.92	May 19,'20	96.94	..	..	Liberty 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	..	..	..	..	..	97.90	98.00
101.50	July 24,'22	93.80	May 19,'20	98.40	..	..	Liberty 1st cv. 4s, reg.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100.80	July 25,'22	91.40	May 20,'20	98.70	97.46	..	Liberty 1st 4s, 1927-42	97.58	..	..	..	..	97.70	98.00
100.54	July 14,'22	91.56	May 21,'20	98.80	97.18	2	Liberty 2d cv. 4s, reg.	97.18	97.18	97.18	97.18	..	..	..
102.00	July 10,'22	90.00	June 7,'20	99.00	97.10	..	Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	97.10	..	..	..	..	97.10	97.20
101.90	July 10,'22	94.00	May 21,'20	99.00	97.88	153	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	98.00	98.04	97.82	98.04	+.04	97.96	98.04
101.40	July 24,'22	94.06	July 30,'20	98.80	97.82	2	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	97.82	97.82	97.82	97.82	..	..	..
101.60	July 24,'22	91.40	May 20,'20	99.10	97.68	873	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	97.68	97.86	97.68	97.84	+.06	97.86	97.94
100.80	July 25,'22	94.20	Dec. 23,'20	98.88	97.80	..	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	97.80	97.80	97.80	97.80	+.06	..	..
100.50	July 25,'22	94.00	Dec. 23,'20	98.88	97.74	1,316	Lib. 3d cv. 4¼s, 1928	98.04	98.04	97.74	98.04	+.06	98.02	98.04
100.66	July 27,'22	92.40	May 19,'20	98.54	97.66	4	Lib. 3d 4¼s, reg.	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	+.06	..	..
101.36	July 27,'22	93.00	May 20,'20	98.80	97.66	673	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	97.96	98.12	97.66	98.06	+.12	98.06	98.08
101.30	July 28,'22	92.44	May 20,'20	98.80	97.68	10	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.	97.68	97.82	97.68	97.82	—.22	..	..
100.98	July 10,'23	94.70	Feb. 9,'23	100.

FOR AND AGAINST FOUR SYSTEMS PLAN

Presidents Budd of the Great Northern and Donnell of the Northern Pacific For It.

SOME OTHERS OPPOSED

Other Western Executives Object to Holden Rail-Group Proposals Because of Weaker Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Ralph Budd of the Great Northern Railway and President Charles E. Donnelly of the Northern Pacific appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission today in advocacy of the plan proposed yesterday by Hale Holden, President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, for the consolidation of the railroads west of Chicago into four great systems.

They supported the statement made by Mr. Holden that the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Burlington, Colorado & Southern, Fort Worth & Denver City, and the Spokane, Portland & Seattle lines were prepared to consolidate now if permission was given by the Commission. They also said that they would not voluntarily accept the proposed consolidation plan dividing the Western carriers into seven systems.

The Commission now has heard from all of the larger Western roads. There will be a few hearings in the West involving some of the smaller lines and the Eastern roads will then be heard.

President Budd said that a saving of not less than $10,000,000 a year would be effected by the consolidation of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington lines. The Great Northern and Northern Pacific had a small amount of competition, but, if these two lines and the Burlington were consolidated, competition would be furnished at practically every point by another railroad.

The consolidation, he maintained would result in improved service by eliminating terminal delays at transfer points, by affording a better car supply during the seasonal crop movements and by combined offices and tariffs.

The association of the three lines for the last twenty-one one-half years had resulted in improvement of service and convenience to the public, some of which would be sacrificed if the lines were not kept together. The inconvenience resulting from a disruption of the established trade routes would be great if either the Great Northern or Northern Pacific was separated from the Burlington.

The wide geographical spread of the proposed system would insure it against business depression or crop failure, which in the case of a line confined to territory dependent upon a single crop would be more or less serious.

As to operating economies, the close relationship which had existed for so long had resulted in joint use of many facilities and track. There were approximately twenty places where the two northern lines touched and where, by using one or the other, short routes would be established, saving from twenty to 300 miles in each case.

Combining the two Northern lines into the same system would insure savings at terminals where two forces are now employed. Similarity of requirements would make it easy to standardize equipments of the combined system, especially as each of the lines handles a large amount of bulk grain.

The recognition of the advantages resulting from better handling and standardising of equipment did not mean that he advocated a single car pool for the whole United States. Consolidating the railroads into a limited number of systems would result in all of the equipment belonging to the same limited number of owners. That would make the handling of cars between the systems very much simpler than at present.

It would also make for more advantageous use of all the equipment within each of the enlarged systems because one management would be substituted for several; and yet there would be retained the added equipment and facilities owned by the railroad on which it would, for the most part, be used.

The management of the railroad would be interested in having an adequate supply of equipment and would be responsible for the proper up-keep and distribution of it. Even the large systems formed by consolidation would occupy territory within the limits of which the requirements would be sufficiently similar to preserve the benefits that came from having equipment suitable to the particular needs of that territory. The limited number of systems would make equalization of equipment as between different geographical territories comparatively easy, whether such equalization were directed through agencies of the roads themselves or through regional agencies, because there would be comparatively few owners to deal with.

Further savings would accrue in purchasing certain classes of material in carload lots and unbroken packages and also from purchases of materials of the same standard for a few systems. General expenses would be reduced by the elimination of the interline reports and freight and passenger divisions, and also by the elimination of bills for use of joint facilities and per diem reports.

The aggregate of the various savings Mr. Budd estimated to be not less than $10,000,000 a year. He saw a special need for holding the two northern lines stronger because they had a territory that needed additional railroad construction and it was impossible to provide such additional lines without financial strength. Separating either of the northern lines from the Burlington and combining it with the St. Paul, he held, would not give additional facilities.

HOLDEN PROPOSAL OPPOSED.

Executives of Some Western Roads Mentioned See Many Difficulties.

Executive officers of the Western railroads mentioned in the proposed groupings into four great systems of the transMississippi transportation lines yesterday declined to comment on the suggestion of Hale Holden, President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, but the undertone of their remarks indicated quite clearly that Mr. Holden's comprehensive plan would encounter strong opposition. A few suggested that Mr. Holden's interest was primarily that of diverting attention from the proposed perpetuation of the old Hill system, including the Burlington, Northern Pacific and Great Northern, a question which is now before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Among bankers there was more willingness to praise the plan, although they agreed with the statement of Francis H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, that "while the plan looks very good on paper, a great deal of difficulty would be encountered in putting it into effect." This undertaking, they said, would be one of the greatest ever attempted in railroad history. Some of them opposed an arbitrary grouping of the many lines into certain systems, and suggested that the railroads themselves be permitted to pursue a normal course of acquiring those properties which they themselves felt they needed. This policy, they said, could be followed with a fairly close adherence to the Ripley plan, which has furnished the basis for work done so far by the Interstate Commerce Commission and which would provide in the West for seven systems instead of the four proposed by Mr. Holden.

Among railroad men the statement of A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central, attracted particular attention. Mr. Smith said Mr. Holden is on solid ground, and the size of the combinations he suggests is not to be stated to their success. The right man can manage much greater territory than any railway provided they are given reasonable freedom to take measures necessary to meet demands of traffic and are allowed to stay on the job and keep wheels turning instead of having to attend to too many legislative and other hearings."

In opposition to the view of Mr. Smith was that of a Western railroad official, who said that the future must be taken into consideration, and that while present traffic might permit a set of men to run a system 25,000 miles long, such a system with growing business would sooner or later become unwieldy. To inspect such a system, this official stated, would require three months. In the case of the Southern Pacific System, however, it was indicated, that there are now three independent operating Presidents, each in charge of a certain division, and according to one official this arrangement would enable a company to run a system of any mileage by dividing it into units and having all the operating obligations working under the guidance of one central authority.

One of the phases of the Holden plan was the separation of the Union Pacific and the Chicago & Northwestern. The Union Pacific's best passenger trains, the Overland and Los Angeles Limited, go into Chicago over the Northwestern, and most of the freight destined for Chicago travels the same route. The two are closely related by agreements, and undoubtedly the Union Pacific would insist upon the grouping with it of the Northwestern instead of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, as suggested by Mr. Holden. The Northwestern, under Mr. Holden's plan, would be grouped with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe System.

Of the groups, the two serving Southwestern territory would have the most to say in opposition. There are many lines throughout Texas and contiguous States which have little to offer except debts. These would be attached to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, or the Southern Pacific, and it was indicated as extremely doubtful whether either of these systems would care to take over such a burden.

HUGE PAPER INFLATION CONTINUES IN GERMANY

Issues in One Week 419,745,000,000 Marks; in One Month 1,469,000,000,000.

BERLIN, March 2.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany as of Feb. 23 shows the following changes, in marks:

Total coin and bullion	decreased	78,000
Gold	decreased	1,000
Treasury and loan association notes	increased	76,050,944,000
Notes of other banks	increased	119,585,000
Bills of exchange and checks	increased	306,740,529,000
Discount and Treasury bills	increased	143,234,338,000
Advances	decreased	5,532,590,000
Investments	increased	188,523,000
Other assets	decreased	7,986,581,000
Notes in circulation	increased	419,745,570,000
Deposits	increased	124,506,627,000
Other liabilities	decreased	31,949,615,000

Total gold holdings as of Feb. 23 were 1,004,830,000 marks, as compared with 1,004,812,930 on Feb. 15 and 1,004,831,000 on Feb. 7, with 995,688,000 in the same week last year and with 1,001,507,000 in 1921.

The following table gives the total of German note circulation over a period of weeks, figures in thousands of marks:

	1923.			1922.
Feb. 23	3,123,540,237	115,797,223	65,519,877	
Feb. 15	2,703,784,687	115,755,546	65,983,800	
Feb. 7	2,252,442,115	116,606,027	68,482,587	
Jan. 31	1,962,975,120	115,775,766	66,320,894	
Jan. 23	1,694,953,940	111,869,060	66,018,450	
Jan. 15	1,437,238,534	112,593,990	66,546,702	
Jan. 6	1,325,979,278	112,140,238	67,076,886	
Dec. 30	1,270,975,584	112,639,830	68,906,008	
Dec. 23	1,136,338,535	106,995,916	67,125,736	
Dec. 15	960,620,768	103,387,276	65,147,187	
Dec. 7	846,313,080	101,660,052	64,684,855	
Nov. 30	753,907,362	100,010,167	66,018,450	
Nov. 22	643,168,492	96,283,329	65,583,243	
Nov. 15	581,622,800	96,168,125	64,005,268	
Nov. 7	516,454,859	92,429,230	63,900,113	
Oct. 31	466,265,571	91,947,176	63,500,443	
Oct. 23	409,302,954	87,963,620	62,666,167	
Oct. 14	373,925,085	87,547,632	62,078,400	
Oct. 7	348,300,584	87,284,076	63,078,494	
Sept. 30	316,286,553	86,376,711	61,765,480	

On July 31, 1914, at the outbreak of the war, the note circulation was 2,909,422,000 marks; in the week of the armistice, on Nov. 7, 1918, it was 16,959,260,000.

Promotions in C. P. R. N. Y. Office.

The following promotions in the New York office of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have been announced: George P. Carbrey, assistant general passenger agent; J. E. Roach, chief clerk, and J. A. Hackett, city passenger agent.

Big Jump in Member Banks' Discounts Since New Year, Against Drop Year Ago

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Further increase of $23,000,000 in loans and discounts, as against reduction of $57,000,000 in investments, accompanied by a decline of $166,000,000 in net demand deposits, is shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly consolidated statement of condition on Feb. 21 of 778 member banks in leading cities.

All classes of loans show larger totals than the week before—those secured by Government obligations by $4,000,000, by corporate and other obligations by $9,000,000, and other, largely commercial, loans and discounts by $10,000,000. Government securities show a reduction for the week of $47,000,000, and other securities of $10,000,000.

For member banks in New York City an increase of $34,000,000 in loans against corporate securities, as against reductions of $13,000,000 in all other loans and discounts and of $35,000,000 in investments, is noted.

Since the last report date in 1922 loans and discounts of all reporting banks have shown an advance of more than $200,000,000, as against a reduction of nearly $370,000,000 for the corresponding period in 1921-22. New York members report for the same period an increase of $83,000,000, as against a reduction of $148,000,000 last year.

Government deposits of all reporting banks show a decrease of $15,000,000; other demand deposits (net) fell off $166,000,000, while time deposits show a gain of $45,000,000. Corresponding changes for the member banks in New York City comprise reductions of $6,000,000 in Government deposits and of $31,000,000 in net demand deposits, and a gain of $25,000,000 in time deposits.

Total borrowings of the reporting institutions from the Federal Reserve banks declined from $446,000,000 to $417,000,000, or from 2.7 to 2.6 per cent. of their total loans and investments. Member banks in New York City show a reduction from $234,000,000 to $178,000,000 in borrowings from the local Reserve bank, and from 4.5 to 3.4 per cent. in the ratio of these borrowings to aggregate loans and investments.

Reserve balances, in keeping with the considerable decline in demand deposits, show a decline of $59,000,000, while cash in vault went up about $2,000,000. Corresponding changes for the member banks in New York City comprise a reduction of $38,000,000 in reserve balances and an increase of $4,000,000 in cash.

Following is a statement of changes in the principal assets and liabilities on Feb. 21, 1923, as compared with a week and a year ago:

	Feb. 14, 1923.	Feb. 21, 1922.
Loans and discounts—total	+$23,000,000	+$201,000,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	— 4,000,000	+ 159,000,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	+ 9,000,000	+ 645,000,000
All other	+ 10,000,000	+ 198,000,000
Investments—total	— 57,000,000	+ 1,041,000,000
U. S. bonds	— 12,000,000	+ 488,000,000
U. S. Victory notes and Treasury notes	— 15,000,000	+ 463,000,000
Treasury certificates	— 20,000,000	+ 23,000,000
Other stocks and bonds	+ 10,000,000	+ 68,000,000
Reserve balances with F. R. Banks	— 59,000,000	+ 156,000,000
Cash in vault	+ 2,000,000	+ 19,000,000
Government deposits	— 15,000,000	+ 202,000,000
Net demand deposits	—166,000,000	+1,201,000,000
Time deposits	+ 45,000,000	+ 482,000,000
Total accommodation at F. R. Banks	— 29,000,000	+ 96,000,000

+Increase. —Decrease.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCE AND LIABILITY ITEMS OF REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN FEDERAL RESERVE BANK AND BRANCH CITIES AND IN OTHER SELECTED CITIES.

	New York City, Feb. 21.	City of Chicago, Feb. 21.	All F. R. Bank Cities, Feb. 21.	F. R. Branch Cities, Feb. 21.	Other Cities, Feb. 21.
Number of reporting banks	85	49	588	227	111
Loans and discounts, gross	$80,220,000	$28,170,000	$189,067,000	$48,168,000	$30,885,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	1,321,241,000	468,171,000	2,726,816,000	552,500,000	457,985,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	2,050,441,000	644,869,000	4,032,863,000	1,541,975,000	1,354,634,000
All other loans and discounts	$3,861,902,000	$1,076,210,000	$7,539,746,000	$2,142,643,000	$1,840,354,000
Total loans and discounts	87,835,000	2,652,000	88,002,000	76,862,000	105,856,000
U. S. pre-war bonds	414,334,000	87,657,000	643,287,000	246,431,000	170,048,000
U. S. Liberty bonds	36,164,000	26,515,000	87,289,000	27,206,000	24,309,000
U. S. Treasury bonds	474,717,000	82,991,000	706,850,000	188,819,000	77,620,000
U. S. Victory notes and Treasury notes	66,089,000	12,051,000	93,366,000	32,616,000	19,775,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	534,758,000	183,641,000	1,178,195,000	581,078,000	421,118,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	$5,225,797,000	$1,425,717,000	10,347,535,000	$3,343,755,000	$2,683,675,000
Total loans and discounts and investments	594,574,000	147,493,000	1,015,047,000	249,435,000	166,613,000
Reserve balance with F. R. Bank	73,225,000	28,581,000	151,837,000	50,243,000	30,000,000
Cash in vault	4,433,136,000	1,012,607,000	7,362,672,000	1,894,424,000	1,687,874,000
Net demand deposits	205,180,000	364,130,000	1,806,923,000	1,156,627,000	908,804,000
Time deposits	85,591,000	8,942,000	74,759,000	14,788,000	9,220,000
Government deposits					
Bills payable and rediscounts with F.R. Bank:					
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	146,749,000	10,701,000	265,259,000	51,261,000	17,896,000
All other	$1,153,000	$,248,000	100,348,000	21,106,000	16,351,000

NATIONAL LEAD NET $4,927,548 IN 1922

Earnings After Payment of Preferred Dividends Equal to $15.59 a Share on Common Stock.

SURPLUS NOW $22,760,090

Annual Report Shows Net Current Assets of $40,847,877, of Which $4,777,883 is Cash.

The annual report of the National Lead Company for 1922 shows net earnings of $4,927,548 after deducting all expenses including reserves for taxes. This compares with net earnings of $3,461,512 in 1921. After allowing for regular dividends on the preferred stocks, the profits available for the common stock in 1922 were equivalent to $15.59 a share on the $20,658,400 outstanding. The profits available for the common stock in 1921 were equal to $8.50 a share. After payment of cash dividends on common and preferred stocks last year there was a surplus of $1,879,215, which added to the profit and loss account increased that item to $22,760,090.

The consolidated balance sheet on Dec. 31, 1922, showed net current assets of $40,847,877 of which $19,540,098 was in inventories, $15,696,381 accounts receivable and $4,777,883 cash. Notes receivable totaled $824,614. Net current liabilities exclusive of $4,452,245 reserves for taxes, consisted of $5,096,525 accounts payable.

Edward J. Cornish, the President, in his remarks to stockholders tells of the differences between the company and the Government in connection with the item of $15,000,000 "good will" which was carried in plant investment. In regard to this Mr. Cornish says:

"The United States Bureau of Internal Revenue has finished its examinations of the company for the year 1917 and previous years. It fixed the 'invested capital' of the company for that year, for the purpose of taxation, at $50,604,525. This figure is $13,933,889 less than the combined capital stock outstanding, surplus and reserves (other than tax reserves) published in the consolidated statement for the year ending Dec. 31, 1917. To reach this figure, the bureau refused to allow as a part of the invested capital the sum of approximately $15,000,000, alleged by it to represent 'good will,' included in plant account at the organization of the company in 1891, and the subsequent acquisition of other companies paid for by the issuance of stock of the National Lead Company."

Regarding the large surplus carried on the balance sheet, the President says: "Among the advantages to the National Lead Company of retaining earnings in excess of dividends as surplus are, (a) that the surplus they could be used in paying dividends in any year when current earnings are insufficient by reason of severe competition, unforeseen losses or general paralysis of trade in a commercial crisis, and thereby help to stabilize conditions at a time our stockholders might be out of work or otherwise embarrassed; (b) as surplus they can be used in charging off 'good-will' if that course is considered desirable, or even to retire the preferred stock if the Board of Directors should reverse its present policy and exercise its power so to do."

Washington Oil Co. 1922 Report.

The Washington Oil Company, for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, reports gross income of $118,234, against $119,975 in the previous year. After payment of all expenses and setting aside reserves for depreciation, depletion and other charges, there was reported a net loss of $32,362, against a loss of $30,073 in 1921.

Alabama Power Earnings.

The Alabama Power Company yesterday reported for January last gross earnings of $532,145, against $427,261 in January, 1922, and net earnings of $229,342, against $219,890. For the twelve months ended Jan. 31 total gross was $5,850,205, against $4,574,338 in the corresponding period of 1922, and net earnings totaled $2,760,174, against $2,379,233.

DROP IN OIL PRODUCTION.

Decline in Mexican Output is the Cause, Standard Oil Says.

Foreign subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey produce 47,000 barrels daily, says The Lamp. The subsidiaries are in Peru, Rumania, Mexico, Venezuela and Colombia. Due to the production drop in Mexico, the output is below last year's figures.

"The changed production position in Mexico," says the statement, "can be easily understood by stating that the rate of light oil production of the south has been reduced 50 per cent. compared with a year ago, with prospects of continued decline, whereas the rate of production of heavy oil has increased 12 per cent. compared with a year ago, with prospects of further rapid increase."

Hope is expressed for opening up new production in the Cacalilao field, which adjoins the old Panuco field.

"It is pleasant to note an encouraging new development of the past year in that country," the statement adds. "Efforts to find new pools and extensions of the old fields have been stimulated by the falling production, but these efforts have been unsuccessful in the southern region, where the lighter oil has been produced."

Central Coal and Coke Profit Report

The Central Coal and Coke Company for the year 1922, including the returns of subsidiary companies, reports net profits of $300,177, after taxes and charges, against a net loss of $164,541 in 1921.

CHANDLER MOTOR INCOME.

Total for 1922 Was $3,995,778, Against $1,948,530 in 1921.

The Chandler Motor Car Company reports total income of $3,995,778 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, against $1,948,530 in the previous year. After setting aside reserves for depreciation, tax reserves, inventory adjustments and other charges the balance available for the 280,000 shares of capital stock outstanding was equal to $6.00 a share against only 14 cents a share earned on the same amount of stock in 1921. The detailed statement for the past two years follows:

	1922.	1921.
Total income	$3,995,778	$1,948,530
Exp. dep. &c.	1,470,904	1,168,079
Federal tax	242,776	
Inv. adj., &c.	570,907	779,454
Net profits	$1,705,788	$41,017
Dividends	1,680,000	1,960,000
Surplus	$25,789	*$1,919,983

E. C. Chandler, President, in remarks to stockholders says:

"The Company has more orders on its books and is producing more cars than at any time since peak period of 1920."

Two Sell Cotton Exchange Seats.

The New York Cotton Exchange membership of H. Stubbs was sold to H. Orvis yesterday for $20,000. The membership of H. C. Sears was sold to H. B. Baruch for $27,000. The last sale reported previous to yesterday was for $29,000.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page 16.

1922. High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
40¼	30⅝	900	Worthington Pump	36⅝	39¼	35⅛	35½	+ ⅝	35½	39
9⅝	8¼	100	Wright Aeronautical (1)...	9	9	9	9	...	9¼	9¼
80	75¼	100	Youngstown S. & T. (4)...	75½	75½	75¼	75½	— ⅛	75	75½
			RIGHTS.							
⅛	⅛	1,700	Pierce-Arrow	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛	⅛	⅛
7¾	4	600	Reynolds Spring	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6⅝	— ⅛	6⅝	6¾
			SCRIP.							
4⅞	4½	200	Manhattan Elevated	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	...	...	...
			SUBSCRIP. RCTS.							
11⅜	11¼	100	Mid. States Oil full paid...	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛	...	...
38⅝	36¼	200	Mo., K. & T. full paid....	38	38	38	38	+ ¼	...	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945	M. & S.	85¾
Argentine 6s, 1927	J. & J.	103⅝
Belgium 6s, 1925	J. & J.	93⅜
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D.	96⅛
Belgium 8s, 1941	F. & A.	97¾
Canada 5s, 1926-1952	J. & J.	98¼
Can. Steamship 7s, 1942	M. & N.	95¼
City of Bergen 8s, 1945	M. & N.	107
City of Berne 8s, 1945	M. & N.	111¼
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	M. & N.	76¼
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, 1952	M. & N.	74½
City of P. Alegre 8s, 1961	J. & D.	97½
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941	J. & D.	95¾
Dom. of Brazil 6½s, 1952	J. & D.	102⅜
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	A. & O.	100¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	101¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	A. & O.	100¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952	M. & N.	99⅝
Dom. of Canada 6s, 1946	M. & N.	102¾
Rep. of Col. 6½s, 1927	A. & O.	93½
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942	M. & N.	95¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941	F. & A.	103¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946	A. & O.	101¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946	M. & N.	103¼
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952	A. & O.	97½
Chinese Govt. 5s, 1951	J. & D.	92½
City of Christiania 8s, '45	J. & J.	110
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944	J. & J.	85¾
City of Montevideo 7s, '52	M. & N.	89¾
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, 1951	A. & O.	88½
Rep. of Ecuador 8s, 1947	M. & S.	95
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	M. & S.	96
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	F. & A.	...
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	F. & A.	85¾
Rep. Cuba 5½s, 1953	A. & O.	100⅜
Denmark 8s, 1945	A. & O.	109½
Denmark 6s, 1942	J. & J.	97½
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A, 1946	F. & A.	108¾
Dan. Mun. 8s, 1946	F. & A.	108¾
Dutch East Indies 6s, '47	J. & J.	94⅜
Dutch East Indies 6s, '62	M. & S.	93¾
Dutch East Indies 5½s, '53	M. & S.	88
Fran. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42	J. & J.	97⅝
French Govt. 7½s, 1941	J. & D.	99¾
French Govt. 5s, 1945	M. & S.	96¼
Italy 6½s, 1925	F. & A.	94½
Japanese 4s, 1931	J. & J.	71¼
Japanese 4½s, 1925	J. & J.	81¾
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser., 1925	J. & J.	82⅜
Jurgens U. M. 6s, 1947	J. & J.	83¾
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	76¼
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N.	76¼
City of Soissons 6s, 1936	M. & N.	75¾
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954	J. & D.	35½
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945	Q. Jan.	55½
Mex. Irrigation 4½s, 1943	A. & O.	37
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972	M. & S.	97¾
King. of Norway 6s, 1940	A. & O.	110
King. of Norway 6s, 1952	A. & O.	98¼
Nat. Hy. & Ind. 6s, '63	M. & N.	91¾
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, '58	F. & A.	71½
State of Queensl'd 6s, '41	F. & A.	100¼
State of Queensl'd 7s, '41	A. & O.	101¾
State of Rio Grande do Sul, 8s, 1946	J. & J.	95½
Rio de Janeiro 8s, 1946	A. & O.	94¾
Rio de Janeiro 8s, 1947	A. & O.	93¾
Dom. Rep. 5s, 1958	F. & A.	97
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942	M. & S.	87
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	J. & J.	99¾
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	M. & N.	97¾
Dept. of the Seine 7s, '42	J. & J.	95
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939	J. & D.	104
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940	J. & J.	118½
City of Tokio 5s,	M. & S.	73½
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	F. & A.	104¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1928	F. & A.	118¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	F. & A.	104¾
U. S. S. Copen. 6s, 1947	J. & J.	89¾

U. S. GOVERNMENT PREWAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	102½	102⅝
2s, c, 1930	102½	102⅝
3s, r, 1946	93⅞	97¼
3s, c, 1946	93⅞	97¼
4s, r, 1925	101⅜	103⅜
4s, c, 1925	101⅜	103⅜
Pan 2s, r, 1936	...	102½
Pan 2s, c, 1936	102½	103
Pan 2s, r, 1938	102½	103
Pan 2s, c, 1938	102½	103
Pan 2s, r, 1958	102¼	103
Pan 2s, c, 1958	102¼	103
Pan 2s, r, 1961	94	95¼
Pan 2s, c, 1961	95	97
P I 4s, '34-'54	91	93
P I 4s, '35-'55	91	93
P I 4s, '36-'56	91	93
Dist of Col 3-65s	98	100

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adv Rum. 10⅛	11⅞	
Alb & Sus. 130		
All Am Cables	101⅜	104
Allied P. & W.	100⅝	...
Amal Sugar 1st pf	84⅞	
Am Bk N. 85		95
Am Best S	55	58
pf	77	80
Am Brk Shoe	75	
Am Cyanamid pf	118½	123⅜
Am Car & Fdry pf	123⅛	
Am Chicle pf	29	
Am Cotton Oil pf	80	81⅜
Am Ice	104⅜	106⅝
Am Lin pf	57	58
Am Met pf	116	116
Am Radia.	82¾	83
De pf	122½	123⅛
Am Snuff pf	101	103
Am Sug Ref.	104	104½
Am S Tob pf	82	85
Am T & C	60	70
Am Tob pf	106	108
Am W W & Elec	29½	30⅛
De 7% pf	50	52
De 6% pf	55⅛	54½
Am Wh pf	96	98⅜
Am Zinc pf	57⅛	58
Ann Arbor	19½	24
Art Metal	15⅛	16⅝
Assets R.	⅞	1⅛
Assn Dry G 2d pf	92½	94½
Assoc Oil	128	130
Atl Ref pf	118	120
Atlas Pwdr	132	136
Atlas Tack	18½	20
Austin Nichols pf	85¼	87½
Auto Sales	4	6
B & A pf	91¼	94½
B & O pf	60¼	60¾
Bar Leath.	49	54
De pf	91	...
Bat Min	¾	⅞
Beech Crk	37	41
Beech pf	109	116
Beth Steel pf	97¼	98
Booth Fish	5	7
De pf	82	90
Bklyn UG	121	122
Brown Shoe pf	95	99
Burns Ter.	2¼	3
Buff R & P	63	70
De pf	85	87
Buff & Sus	86	125
De pf	81	83
Burroughs	75	
Bush Term	10	12
Bush Term pf	25	30
Butte Copper	12	13
Butte & Sup	19	20
Butte & Ytic	1	1½
Cal & Hec	18	20
Callahan Zinc	2	3
Calumet & Ariz	70	80
Calumet & Hec	12	13
Cambria Steel	50	60
Can Cottons pf	70	80
Case (J I)	37	
De pf	75	79
Cen R R of N J	215	230
C'tain-teed	41	43
De 1st pf	85¾	87
De 2d pf	81	85
Cent Agu pf	43	45
C & NW pf	117	118
C, St P, M & Om pf	97	103
C, C, C & St L	81½	83
Clev & Pitt	70	80
C & P Spcl.	39	41
Coal Creek	106	108
Coca-Cola pf	94	94½
Col Fl & T pf	102	...
Col & So 1st pf	60	62
De 2d pf	50	55
Col Graph pf	...	91
Com Sol A	43½	44½
De B	23	28
Conley T pf	16	18
Cons Dist	¾	⅞
Cosden pf	107	108
Cont Ins	98	100
Cont Tob pf	91	94¼
Cord Tire	7	8
Cr Rf pf	121¾	122¾
Crex Carp.	20	25
D F & L	62	
D & G pf	70	72
De J Mac	25	
De pf	40	
Det Ed	70	
Det Mot	22	
Dor Hos	22	
De pf	86	
Dr Pep	85	90
Dunh Int pf	100	104
Durham H & S	90	
Eagle Pkr	15	16
De pf	87	
Eastern Cuba	74¼	
Eastman Kod	187	
Elec Bd & Sh	108½	
Elec Inv	108½	
Elec Inv pf	108½	
Emp Gas & Fu	106¼	
Emp ser A	106¼	
Emp ser B	106¼	
Emp ser C	106¼	
Emp ser D	106¼	
Emp ser E	106¼	
Emp ser F	106¼	
Emp ser G	106¼	
Emp ser H	106¼	
Emp ser I	106¼	
Emp ser J	106¼	
Emp ser K	106¼	
Emp ser L	106¼	
Emp ser M	106¼	
Emp ser N	106¼	
Emp ser O	106¼	
Emp ser P	106¼	
Emp ser Q	106¼	
Emp ser R	106¼	
Emp ser S	106¼	
Emp ser T	106¼	
Emp ser U	106¼	
Emp ser V	106¼	
Emp ser W	106¼	
Emp ser X	106¼	
Emp ser Y	106¼	
Emp ser Z	106¼	
Erie can ext 5s, 1969	104	
1st con 4s, 1996	56½	
2	56¾	
3	56¾	
4	57	
5	57¼	
1st gen 4s, 1996	47⅝	
1	47¾	
2	47¾	
3	47¾	
4	47¾	
5	47¾	
con 4s ser A, 1953	50¾	
cv 4s ser D, 1953	47⅜	
1	47¾	
2	47¾	
3	47¾	
4	47¾	
5	47¾	
col tr 4s, 1949	104	
1	104¼	
2	104¼	
3	104¼	
4	104¼	
5	104¼	
6	104¼	
7	104¼	
8	104¼	
9	104¼	
10	104¼	
11	104¼	
12	104¼	
Eureka Pipe	44	
Ex-Cell-O

COTTON PRICES GO THROUGH 30 CENTS

May Contracts Bring 30.55 in Excited Trading as Mills Call for Staple.

An aggressive buying movement in cotton brought new high prices yesterday, May advancing and closing over 30¼ cents. A larger volume of business was transacted than heretofore this week, many mills calling cotton and obligations being covered in the cotton market. With a steadily decreasing visible supply and cotton wanted by both domestic and foreign interests, prices advanced sharply on all three Exchanges. Though late months were under pressure early in the day, an active advance started in October in New Orleans which turned attention to that position during late trading here. Prices gained 27 to 34 points.

Not only did the opening bring new high records for the year, but operations proved the largest in some time. All three old crop positions became the centre of an active buying movement which started during the last hour Thursday. Lines of May were taken which absorbed all contracts for sale around 30½ cents, and 30.55 was paid for several thousand bales during the progress of the call. Trading in July ran that position to 29½ cents on a large volume of business. Lines of cotton bought earlier in the week came out on the advance, but without causing more than a slight and temporary setback. Though July worked off to 29.40, an increasing quantity of contracts appeared to be wanted, with diminished selling pressure after early lines had been liquidated. As the morning advanced, swapping operations resulted in heavy transactions. Many holders of May were selling out contracts and replacing with July at a cent difference in price. There was also selling of May and July against purchases of October, though the new crop was continued under pressure during the morning. About noon May showed a gain of 30 points, while new crops were actually below previous closing.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous day.
March					
May	30.50	30.65	30.34	30.53-30.55	30.20
July	29.45	29.73	29.28	29.58	29.60
Oct.	25.98	26.14	25.76	26.10-26.14	25.83
Dec.	25.55	25.68	25.33	25.66	25.40

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 35 points advance, to 30.75c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, holiday; New Orleans 30.33c, 25 points advance; Savannah 30.38c, 11 points advance; Norfolk 30.25c, 13 points advance; Memphis 30c, unchanged; Houston, holiday; Little Rock 29.75c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	14,287	9,761	14,390
Exports	14,359	16,454	12,153
Exports season	3,715,693	3,607,795	3,768,845
N. Y. stocks	66,415	65,989	76,329
Port stocks	721,583	772,849	1,095,308
U. S. arrivals	4,158	6,901	108

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was dull; 20 points advance, at 16.44d for middling. Sales 3,000 bales, of which American 1,000; imports 11,000, of which American 10,000. Futures opened firm, 23 to 27 points advance, and closed steady, 22 to 27 points advance. Prices: March 16.61d, May 15.90d, July 15.62d, October 14.14d, December 13.77d.

Manchester—Yarns and cloths were more in demand.

Sells 18,773 Cars in Three Months.

The Hudson Motor Car Company shipped 18,773 cars in the three months ended Feb. 18, according to figures made public yesterday. This compares with 8,996 cars shipped in the same period a year ago. The shipping schedule for the three months beginning with Feb. 18, according to the statement, calls for the delivery of 25,870 cars. The current quarter is expected to be the best in the history of the company.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alpha	5	8	Bur'ks Cross	24	25
Bay State Gas	5	7	Gadsden	88	95
Bohemia	2	3	Home	3	4
Boston & Ely	70	71	La Rose	27	40
Boston & Mon	1	2	Majestic	5	8
Calaveras	2¾	2¾	Nixon	7	9
Chief Cons	40	50	Onaco	50	90
Cons Cop	3⅞	4¼	Seven Metals	2	6
Crystal	1⅜	1½	Unl.Verde ex	32¾	33
Denbigh	5	8	Yukon	75	95
Eagle & Blue	2⅛	3			

COMMODITY PRICES.

Spot Cotton and Refined Sugar Reach New High Values in Cash Dealings.

The advances in spot cotton and refined sugar to new high points on the present movement, in fact to the best levels in several years, were the only changes of significance reported in yesterday's cash dealings.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

	Mar. 2	Feb. 23	Mar. 3,
FOODSTUFFS	1923.	1923.	1922.
Wheat, No. 2, red	$1.51½	$1.49	$1.51
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.71¾	.71½	.79
Oats, No. 2 white	.56	.55½	.45¾
Flour, Minn., patent	7.00	7.00	9.25
Coffee, No. 7	.15	.15¾	.09
Sugar, granulated	.0915	.0915	.0533
Butter, creamery, 92 score	.46¼@.48¼	.52@.53½	.38
Eggs, fresh-gathered, first to extras, per dozen	.36@.43	.28½@.35	.29
Lard, Middle West	12.25	12.00	12.25
Pork, mess	28.00	28.00	22.50
Beef, family	21.00	21.00	16.00
METALS			
Iron, No. 2X, Phila	32.00	30.25	21.25
Steel billets, Pitts	40.00	40.00	28.00
Lead	8.62½	8.40	4.70
Copper	16.86	16.25	12.75
Tin	46.25	44.625	29.50
TEXTILES			
Cotton, mid. upland	30.75	29.75	18.55
Print cloths	.09¼	.08	.06

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest—		Lowest—	
Wheat	$1.54	Feb. 15	$1.44¼	Jan. 6
Corn	.83¾	Feb. 14	.80	Jan. 6
Oats	.57½	Feb. 13	.53	Jan. 6
Flour	7.00	Jan. 2	7.00	Feb. 23
Coffee	.13¾	Feb. 15	.11¾	Jan. 2
Sugar	.0915	Mar. 3	.06¾	Jan. 27
Butter	.54	Jan. 11	.47	Feb. 2
Eggs	.43	Jan. 2	.33	Feb. 1
Lard	12.30	Jan. 19	11.60	Jan. 6
Pork	28.50	Jan. 16	28.00	Jan. 19
Beef	21.00	Feb. 16	17.50	Jan. 20
Iron	32.00	Mar. 1	29.00	Jan. 2
Steel	40.00	Feb. 21	36.50	Jan. 2
Lead	8.62½	Mar. 2	7.87½	Jan. 2
Copper	17.00	Mar. 1	14.62½	Jan. 15
Tin	47.00	Mar. 1	38.25	Jan. 17
Cotton	30.75	Mar. 2	26.45	Jan. 2
Printcloths	.09¼	Feb. 27	.07¾	Jan. 11

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (March 1): 8,214 packages. Feeling about steady at ½c decline. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 49@49½c; extras, 92 score, 48¾@48¼c; firsts, 45½@46c; seconds, 45½@46c; unsalted, higher than extras, 50@51c; extras, 92 score, 49@49½c; firsts, 47¼@48¼c; seconds, 47c; State dairy tubs, finest, 46c; good to prime, 46@46½c; common to fair, 42@45¼c; latest current make, extras, 44c; firsts, 38¼@40¾c; seconds, 38c; lower grades, 37¼@38¼c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 38@39½c; No. 2, 37½c.

EGGS—Receipts (March 1), 12,587 cases. Prices show further advance. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 42@43c; extra firsts, 41c; firsts, 39@40c; seconds, 37@38c; dirties, No. 1, 36@37c; No. 2, 34@35c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 32@34c; duck eggs, Baltimore, Maryland and Virginia, selected, 60@62c; Western and prime Southern, 52@55c; fair Southern, 38@45c; fresh, New Jersey, henery whites, uncandled, extras, 42@45c; near-by henery whites, extras, 44c; firsts, 38@40c; near-by fancy Western henery whites, average extras, 41¼@42c; extra firsts, 40¼@41c; firsts, 39@40c; near-by fancy Western henery whites, average extras, 41¼@42c; extra firsts, 40¼@41c; firsts, 39@40c; fancy Western mixed colors, No. 1, 37¼@38c; No. 2, 37@37½c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 38@41c; New Jersey, henery browns, extra fancy, light yolks, delicate flavor, 43c; other near-by henery brown, extras, 42@45c.

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	226	232	Fifth Av	1070	
Am. Exch	200	205	Fifth	215	230
Bank of U. S.	163		First	1195	1210
Battery	135	145	Garfield	250	
Bowery	440		Gotham	190	195
Bryant Park	155	165	Greenwich	280	
B'way Cent	120	140	Harriman	360	370
Bronx Boro	125		Hanover	680	700
Bronx Nat	150	160	Imp. Tr'd	695	730
Butch. & D	130	140	Manhat. Co	150	155
Chase	346	351	Mech. & M	408	411
Chat. & P	258	264	Mutual	300	320
Chelsea Ex	107	115	Nat. Amer	150	160
Chemical	545	550	New Neth	130	
City	347	353	Pacific	300	
Coal & Iron	212	220	Park	430	435
Colonial	275		Penn. Ex	300	310
Columbia	225	235	Seaboard	332	
Commerce	206	209	Standard	165	175
Cont'l-wealth	235		State	350	360
Continental	135		Union Sq'r	250	
Corn Exch	432	437	Wash. Hts	215	
Cosmopolitan	95		Yorkville	800	
East River	175				

Trust and Surety Companies.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	93	98	Kings Co	800	
Am. Surety	87	90	Lawyers Mtg	162	170
Bk. N. Y. & T.	460	470	Lawyers Title	175	185
Bankers	350	354	Mtg. Bond	200	
Brooklyn	475	500	Metropolitan	315	325
Cent. Union	474	480	Nat. Surety	148	152
Commercial	115		New York	348	354
Empire	312	320	N. Y. & Md.	100	200
Equitable	191	195	Real Estate	170	
Farm. L. & T.	523	533	Realty Assoc.	175	180
Fid. Intl	198		Title Guar	385	395
Fulton	240		Trust Co. of A	1215	1255
Guaranty	267	272	U. S. Mtg.	320	330
Hudson	200		West. T. & T.	210	
Irving-Col.	248	250	Westchester	160	

ARMOUR ESTIMATE SENDS WHEAT OFF

Timid Bulge Early Till the Grain Company's President's Statement Came Out.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Grain bulls were decidedly disappointed over the action of the markets today. A small bulge early brought out fairly liberal selling, and the undertone was not very strong. When an overbought condition was disclosed toward the close, a bearish statement on the general situation by George E. Marcy, President of the Armour Grain Company, came out. The finish was heavy with wheat off 1¼@2¼ cent; corn, ⅛, and rye, ¾@1¼. Meanwhile oats were unchanged to ⅝ cent lower, the latter on September. Dry weather talk continues to come from the Southwest on Winter wheat, but had less effect than of late and dust storms in Nebraska were also ignored. The forecast indicated no relief in the shape of moisture, with a cold wave over a good part of the belt. Mr. Marcy, discussing the grain situation, advised taking of profits at present prices for futures, or, especially, on any advances. Statistics, he said, show that the United States on March 1 had around 50,000,000 bushels of wheat available for export, after allowing for carryover, while Canada had 150,000,000, a total sufficient to permit North America to export 12,000,000 bushels per week to the end of the season, which seems impossible in view of the Argentine surplus and the foreign situation.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.19¼	$1.18¾	$1.18¾	$1.18¾	$1.42
July	1.16¼	1.15¾	1.15¾	1.17¾	1.20¾
Sept.	1.14¾	1.13¾	1.13¾	1.15¾	1.18¾

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.76¾	.75¼	.75¼	.75¾	.63½
July	.77	.76¼	.76¼	.76¾	.65¾
Sept.	.77¾	.77¼	.77¼	.77¾	.68¼

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.45¾	.45¼	.45¼	.45¼	.41
July	.45¾	.44¾	.44¾	.45	.42¾
Sept.	.44	.43¾	.43¾	.43¾	.43¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.84	.83¾	.83¾	.83¾	1.03¾
July	.83¼	.82¾	.82¾	.83	.94¾

PROVISIONS.

	Last.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	11.87	11.55	11.55	11.65		11.75
May	11.67	11.65	11.65	11.62		11.90
July	11.77	11.75	11.77	11.77		11.72
Sept.						12.82
July	10.06	10.07	10.05	10.95		

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS.

Andes	.06	Keystone	.02
Caledonia	.02	Knox	.02
Best & Belcher	.05	Northwest	.04
Chollar	.05	Ophir King	.09
Com Silver	.07	Smuggler	.01
Concordia	.05	Sutherland	.08
Con Virginia	.10	Zone	.08
Gould & Curry	.03	GOLDFIELD	
Hale & Norcross	.16	Booth	.06
Justice	.18	Consolidated	.06
Mexican	.01	Gracsier Pack	.04
Ophir	.05	Development	.16
Savage	.03	Florence	.04
Scorpion	.02	Fraction	.03
Sierra Nevada	.04	Grandma	.05
Union	.15	Great Bend	.06
Utah	.02	Jumbo Ex	.06
TONOPAH		Kewana	.04
Belmont	1.40	Lone Star	.05
Cash Boy	.09	Red Hill	.05
Halifax	.45	Sandstrom	.02
MacNamara	.06	Silver Pick	.03
Midway	.07	Transvaal	.04
Monarch	.04	OTHER DISTRICTS	
North Star	.04	Arrowhead	.02
Rescue	.14	Boundery Mt	.22
Tonopah Ex	.02	Borhaskers	.01
Tonopah 76	.07	Carrie	.03
West End	.12	Cash Entry	.02
West Tonopah	.09	Climax	.02
TONOPAH DIVIDE		Gilmore	.02
Alladin	.02	Gold Key	.02
Annex	.02	Hamilton	.02
Belmont Ex	.03	Holly	.07
Ben. Hur	.05	Manhattan Cons	.08
Ben Hur Ext	.03	Mayflower	.02
Bevis	.04	Nellie	.10
Brougher	.04	Round Mountain	.34
Div Tonopah	.23	San Francisco	.03
Dividend	.02	Simon	.30
Extension	.10	Simon Ext	.05
Harmill	.01	Simon Pam	.07
Hasbrouck	.08	United Western	.03
High	.03	White Caps	.08
COLORADO SPRINGS.			

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Cresson	2¾	2¾	Mary McK		2½
Elkton	1	1½	Portland	30	40
El Paso	12		Un Gold M	17½	18
Golden C.	101	103¼	Vindicator	4	6
Granite	4½	9	Rose Nicol		2½
Isabella	.008				

BONDS.

(In $1,000 Lots.)

10 Allied Pack 8 f			3 Int Rap Trans		
8s, 1939	77¾	78	8s, 1922	98	98½
1 Do 8s	66	66	3 Kansas Cop 7s	104¼	104
8 Alum Co of Am			2 L. Steel L. 5s	100¼	100¾
7s, 1933	106	105¾	106		
1 Do 7s, 1935	105¾	105¾	105¾		
10 AmCotOils, '24	91¾	91¾	91¾		
7 Am Gas & Elec 5s,					
deb 6s, 2014	97	97	97		
1 Am Hoop Corp					
6s, 1937	85¾	85¾	85¾		
17 Am Roll M 6s,					
1933	99	99	99		
5 Am Sum Tob					
7½s, 1923	98¼	98¼	98¼		
5 Am T&T 6s, '43	100¾	100¾	100¾		
44 Amacon 6s, '29	102¾	102¾	102¾		
6 Do 7s, 1929	103¾	103¾	103¾		
1 Anglo-Am 7½s	102¾	102¾	102¾		
111 Armour of Del					
5s, A, 1943	96	96	96		
6 Armour 7s	105	105	105		
57 A G & W I col					
tr 5s, 1959	92	87	89		
2 Beaverb'rd 5s,					
1935	70	69	70		
76 Beth Stl 7s, '23	104¾	104¾	104¾		
3 Do 7s, 1935	102¾	102¾	102¾		
3 Can Nat Rys 7s,					
1935	106¼	106¼	106¼		
1 Col Graph 8s,					
'25, cif of dep	25	25	25		
1 C G E L & P					
7s of Bait Tr, '31	108	108	108		
1 Do 5s '51					
1949	103	103	103		
4 Con Tex 5s, '41	102	102	102		
2 Dears 7½s, '31	101¾	101¾	101¾		
9 Det City Gas,					
6s, 1947	100¾	100¾	100¼		
2 Det Ed 6s, '62	105	103	103		
16 Dunlop T & R					
7s, 1942	96	95¾	96		
20 Fisher Body 6s,					
1925	99¾	99¾	99¾		
8 Do 6s, 1926	98¾	98¾	98¾		
13 Do 6s, 1931	97¾	97¾	97¾		
16 Do 6s, 1937	96¼	96¼	96¼		
2 Gair (Robt) Co					
1st mtg 7s, '37	98½	98½	98½		
28 Gal-Sig Oil 7s	105½	105	105		
2 Gen Asphalt 8s,					
1939	103¾	103¾	103¾		
6 Gr Trunk 6½s	105¼	104¾	105		
65 Gulf Oil Corp					
of Pa 5s, '47	97	96¼	96¾		
13 Ill Central 5s,					
1951	99¼	99¼	99¼		

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlan. Coast L	1924-35	6	5.60	5.35
Do	1924-36	6½	5.80	5.65
Baltimore & Ohio	1924-35	5	5.75	5.50
Do	1925-36	4½	5.35	5.14
Bethlehem Steel	1923-30	7	6.75	5.75
Buff., Roch. & P.	1923-33	4½, 6	5.25	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1923-33	4½, 6	5.30	5.20
Cent. R. R. N. J.	1924-35	6	5.50	5.30
Ches. & Ohio	1924-35	6	5.70	5.35
Do	1925-37	5½, 6½	5.40	5.10
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1924-35	6	5.50	5.30
Chi. & Northwn.	1924-37	6	5.80	5.60
Do	1926-37	5½	5.30	5.05
Chi., M. & St. P.	1924-35	6	5.65	5.50
Do	1925-37	6	5.60	5.40
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1923-37	4½, 6	5.50	5.00
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.40
C. C. C. & St. L.	1924-35	6	6.60	5.10
Del. & Hudson	1924-35	6	5.60	5.30
Erie Railroad	1923-28	4½, 5, 6	6.00	5.25
Gt. Northern Ry.	1924-35	6	5.60	5.35
Illinois Central	1923-27	4½, 5	5.25	4.75
Do	1924-35	6	5.50	5.25
Do	1925-36	6½, 7	5.30	5.10
Louisv. & Nashv.	1924-35	6	5.50	5.30
Do	1923-30	6½	5.35	5.00
Mich. Central	1923-32	5, 6	5.25	5.00
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1923-38	4½, 5	5.50	5.00
Do	1923-25	6, 6½, 7	5.75	5.35
Mo., Kan. & T.	1923-24	5	5.60	5.20
No. Pacific	1924-35	6	5.60	5.35
Natl. Steel Car L.	1923-24	6	6.00	7.00
N. Y. Central	1923-37	4½, 5	5.25	5.00
Do	1924-35	6	5.50	5.25
Do	1925-36	6	5.35	5.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1923-36	4½, 5, 6, 7	6.75	5.60
Norfolk & Wn.	1923-24	4½	5.10	4.80
Northern Pacific	1923-30	7	5.30	5.04
Pacific Fruit Ex.	1924-35	6	5.55	5.30
Penna. R. R.	1924-35	6	5.45	5.00
Pere Marquette	1924-37	6	5.75	5.35
Pitts. & L. E.	1923-35	6½, 6	5.40	6.10
Reading Co.	1923-37	4½, 5	5.10	4.90
Seaboard Air L.	1923-37	4½, 5, 5½, 6	6.10	5.70
Southern Pacific	1923-26	4½	5.20	4.75
Do	1924-35	6	5.50	5.20
Do	1925-36	6	5.55	5.00
Southern Ry.	1923-37	4½, 5, 5½	5.45	5.15
Do	1924-35	6	5.75	5.40
St. L. & San Fr.	1924-35	6	5.85	5.40
Do	1925-37	5	5.10	5.20
Union Pacific	1924-35	7	5.20	5.00
Virginian Ry.	1924-35	6	5.75	5.40
Wabash Railroad	1924-35	6	6.10	5.70
Wheel. & L. E.	1924-35	6	6.00	5.65

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	75	78	75	78
American Cigar pf	90	95	90	95
American Tobacco scrip	152	156	152	156
American Mach. & Fdy	120		120	
George W. Helme	240	250	240	250
George W. Helme pf	114	116	114	116
International Cigar Mach	60	65	57	62
MacAndrews & Forbes	127	129	128	129
MacAndrews & Forbes pf	100	102	99	102
Mengel Co	30	32	30	32
J. S. Young	100	104	100	
J. S. Young pf	102		102	
Porto Rico-American scrip	85	90	85	90
R. J. Reynolds, new	110		100	
Schulte Stores	62	65	62	
Universal Leaf	117	120	117	
Universal Leaf pf	101	104	101	
U. S. Tobacco	93	98	93	
U. S. Tobacco pf	110	112	110	

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-American Oil, Ltd	17¾	18	17¾
Atlan. Refining Co., new	140	145	140
Atlantic Refining Co. pf	118	120	118
Borne-Scrym	125		125
Buckeye Pipe Line Co	83½	86½	86
Chesebrough Co. Con	230	235	225
Chesebrough Co. Con. pf	117	119	119
Cons. Oil Co., $25 par new	46	47	46¼
Crescent Pipe Line Co	38	34	32
Cumberland P. Line, new	112	114	113
Eureka Pipe Line	111	113	111
Galena-Signal Oil, pf, new	107	110	107
Galena-Signal Oil, pf, old	111	113	111
Galena-Signal Oil com	76	77	77
Humble Oil & Ref., $25 par	97½	98	97½
Illinois Pipe Line	106	108	106
Imperial Oil, Ltd	119½	120	119½
Indiana Pipe Line Co	101	105	100
Intnl. Petroleum Co., Ltd	24	24¼	23¾
Magnolia Petroleum	161	163	161
National Fuel Gas Co	95	97	95
National Transit Co	25¾	27½	27½
New York Transit	135	137	134
Northern Pipe Line	106	108	106
Ohio Oil Co., new	84	86	85½
Penn-Mex Fuel Co	21	23	21
Prairie Oil & Gas Co., new	260	262	263
Prairie Pipe Line Co., new	114	115	114½
Solar Refining	208	215	208
Southern Pipe Line Co	105	108	106
South Penn Oil Co	179	182	177
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	86	88	84
S. O. of Cal., $25 par new	62	62¼	62
S. O. of Ind., $25 par	84¾	85	84¾
S. O. of Kan., $25 par new	55¼	56	55¼
S. O. of Ky., $25 par new	106	108	106
S. O. of Nebraska	270	275	270
S. O. of N. J., $25 par	43¾	43¾	43¾
S. O. of New Jersey pf	117	118	117
S. O. of N. Y., $25 par val	46¾	48¾	47¾
S. O. of Ohio, new	290	295	295
S. O. of Ohio pf	117¾	118¾	117¾
Swan & Finch	27	32	30
Union Tank Corp., new	95	99	95
Union Tank Car pf	110	112	110
Vacuum Oil, new, $25 par	54¼	54¾	54¾
Washington Oil Co	25	26	26

MISCELLANEOUS OIL COMPANIES.

Atlantic Lobos Oil com	5¾	6	5¾
Atlantic Lobos Oil pf	20	30	20
British-American Oil, Ltd	33	35	35
Gulf Oil Corp., $25 par	67¾	67¾	65¾
Merritt Oil Corp	10	11	10¼
Mountain Prod. Corp	19¾	19¾	19¾
Mutual Oil Co., $5 par	23¾	24¼	24¼
Salt Creek Con. Oil Co	13¾	13¾	13¾
Salt Creek Prod. Assn	24¾	24¾	24¾
Sapulpa Refining Co	3¼	3½	3¼

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	7.75	8.00	7.50	7.75
Quicksilver	70.00		70.00	
Aluminum	23.00	25.50	23.00	24.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon				
Nickel		32.25		32.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted at .16¼ on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.	Thursday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	73 15 0	73 7 6		
Copper, futures	74 0 0	73 17 6		
Tin, spot	208 10 0	211 10 0		
Tin, futures	210 0 0	212 0 0		
Spelter, spot	27 0 0	27 2 6		
Spelter, futures	27 10 0	27 12 6		
Lead, spot	29 5 0	29 7 6		
Lead, futures	28 15 0	28 17 6		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
370 Adams Exp.	78¾	78¼	78¾	320 Cons Gas	97	96¾	96¾	1,380 Loose-Wiles	63	59¾	62¼	170 St Louis-S F pf	25¾	25¼	25¼
120 Adv-Rum pf	51	51	51	445 Cons Textile	13½	13¼	13¼	100 Lyon Metal	45	45	45	190 St L & S W	34¾	34¼	34¼
190 Ajax Rubber	17¾	16¾	17¾	150 Cont Can	48¾	48¾	48¾	980 Mack Truck	72¾	70¾	72¾	170 Do pf	54¾	54¼	54¼
920 Allied Chem	78¾	77¾	78¾	670 Coates Co	59¾	59	59¾	180 McIntyre	18¼	18¼	18¼	275 Savage Arms	23	23	23
380 Allis-Chal	51¾	50¾	50¾	2,175 Crucible Stl	82¾	80¾	82¾	370 Mallinson	34¾	34¼	34½	275 Skelly Oil	13	12¾	12¾
70 Am Agr Ch	34¾	34¾	34¾	470 Cub Am Sug	24¾	24¼	24¼	1,085 Sears, R & Co	92¾	90	90	1,610 Stew-Warn Sp	10¾	10¼	10¼
175 Am Best Sug	40¾	40¼	40¼	1,000 Cuba Cane Sug	18¼	17¾	18	1,165 Stew-War pf	106¾	101¼	106¼	140 Shattuck Ariz	20¾	19¾	19¾
880 Am Bosch M	50¾	49¼	49¼	250 Cub D Sug	11	10¾	10¾	580 Shell Union	18¾	15¾	15¾	1,040 Sinclair Con	34¾	33¾	34¼
1,490 Am Can	104¾	102¾	103	360 Davison Ch	24¾	24¼	24¼	100 Simms Petrol	3¾	3¾	3¾	100 Skelly Oil pf	93	93	93
180 Am Chicle	67¾	67¾	67¾	90 Del & Hud	116¾	116¼	116¼	100 Max Mtr B	16¾	16¾	16¾	350 Southern Ry	33¾	33	33¾
150 Am Druggists	17¾	16¾	17¾	395 Dft de Nem	119¾	118¾	118¾	150 Borg & Beck	28	27¾	27¾	100 Stand Oil Ind	64¾	64¼	64¼
150 Am Express	142	142	142	470 East Kodak	112¾	111	112¾	140 Magma Cop	37¾	37¾	37¾	670 South Pac	93¾	92	93
670 Am Internatl	29¾	28¾	28¾	160 Elec Stg Bat	53¾	53¼	53¼	2175 Maxwell Mot	11¾	11¼	11¼	250 Southern Ry	33¾	33¼	33¾
170 Am La Fran	75¾	75¾	75¾	150 Emb-Johns	70	69¾	69¾	100 Mex Petrol	127¾	127¾

STOCK EXCHANGE RAPS BLUE SKY BILL

Says the Lockwood Committee Measure Would Aid the Operations of Blackmailers.

OPPOSED TO SUPERVISION

Would Destroy the Means by Which Panics Have Been Prevented, Brief Asserts.

The New York Stock Exchange, through John G. Milburn and Walter F. Taylor, its attorneys, has filed a brief in opposition to the bill introduced in the Legislature by the Lockwood committee calling for the supervision of the issue and sale of securities, the licensing of brokers and the regulation of security exchanges. "The proposed act is wholly without merit." in the opinion of the attorneys of the Stock Exchange.

In so far as it deals with the supervision of security sales and the licensing of brokers, the brief says the bill belongs to one of the many types of "blue sky" bills with which everybody is more or less familiar. The third feature, the regulation of exchanges, the brief says, is aimed directly at the entire scheme and method of operation of the New York Stock Exchange.

After relating the importance of the Exchange to the State and country, the record of its management and the character and ability of its members, the brief contends that the Stock Exchange has "under its own government done better than could possibly have been expected under any sort of State control or supervision, and all that it asks is that it shall be left free from bureaucratic interference."

Regarding the many provisions for the regulation of the Exchanges and the proofs and assurances which must be filed with the Superintendent of Banks before brokers can operate for themselves, individuals, pools, syndicates or combinations, the brief says:

"The enactment of a law containing the provisions affecting the Exchange contained in the proposed act would not only destroy the autonomy of the Exchange, but would destroy the business of its members. The constitution, by-laws, rules, regulations and practices of the Exchange are the result of experience extending over more than fifty years, formulated by those who are best able to formulate them. The proposed provisions would make them subject to change at any moment, and in any particular, on the order of the Superintendent of Banks.

War Crisis Is Cited.

"It is often imperative that changes in the constitution or rules of the Exchange should be made instantly. For example, at the beginning of the great war the constitution of the Exchange was suspended by the Board of Governors on fifteen minutes' notice, and thereafter the affairs of the Exchange for several months were administered by a special committee. This was the only means of avoiding a frightful panic and irreparable injury. The proposed provisions would have made such action impossible."

Regarding the listing of new securities it is pointed out that every corporation which has been denied admission may appeal to the Superintendent of Banks and then to the courts to establish its right to admission. In connection with this provision, the Exchange mentions the Allan A. Ryan case. The brief says:

"The exchange strikes a security from the list when the ownership has become so concentrated that there are not enough owners owning sufficient stock to afford a fair market. The power to strike securities from the list under such conditions is essential to prevent the possibility of the creation of a corner and the use of such corner for the purposes of extortion.

Tells of Stutz Corner.

"The most notable instance in which the power has been exercised in recent years is the striking from the list of the stock of the Stutz Motor Company. Allen A. Ryan had a corner in the stock, and there was no longer a free market, the price was being run up to figures having no relation whatsoever to true values. The only possible way of dealing with the matter was to suspend dealings in the stock on the Exchange. The right of appeal to the Superintendent of Banks or to the courts would be used to delay the exercise of the power of striking a stock from the list just in those cases where its immediate and instantaneous exercise would be most necessary in the interest of the public."

Discussing the section which would enable every man who is denied ticker service reporting Stock Exchange quotations to appeal to the court, the brief says that the contract governing the furnishing of tickers adopted in 1914, and still imposed, was adopted "because its quotations were being used throughout the country as the basis of a vast system of bucketshops. There was no other way to put an end to this state of affairs except for the Exchange to take the burden of passing upon applicants.

"In the many failures of brokerage houses that occurred in the Fall of 1921 and during 1922, the vast majority were houses to whom the Stock Exchange had denied quotation service. The most notable instance in which the action of the Exchange in denying quotation service has been called in question was the case of Hughes & Dier."

The brief further says: "If the purchase or sale of securities on behalf of a pool, syndicate or combination by a member of an exchange is unlawful or to be prohibited, the prohibition should be general and should apply to all people, whether members of an exchange or not. Why seek to impose such a rule on members of an exchange, leaving non-members free to operate as they please?"

Regarding the licensing of brokers, the Exchange says:

"Those who most strenuously advocate the licensing of brokers have boldly avowed their real purpose. They complain that the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of New York prevent the seizure of a man's books for use in a criminal prosecution against him. They say that it is difficult to convict brokers of crimes without using their books in evidence. Therefore, they say, some means must be found to get around the provisions of the Federal and State Constitutions.

Constitutional Rights.

"The plan that is proposed is to require every broker to obtain a license and by so doing compel him to waive his constitutional rights. This is an amazing plan. The State may properly require a license as a condition of engaging in a business where conformity to some standard on the part of those who engage in it is necessary for the safety of the public. But can any one who has an understanding of the principles of constitutional law believe that the Legislature can require licenses merely for the purpose of putting those from whom they are required outside of the protection of the provisions of the Constitution?"

Regarding the supervision of the issue and sale of securities, the brief says:

"The act would furnish a fruitful field for the operations of the blackmailer. By the terms of Section 282-d every sale or contract of sale in violation of the act is declared to be void and may be rescinded at the instance of the purchaser. If the seller of securities omits from an advertisement a serial number or omits from an advertisement any of the legends or notices required by the act to be contained therein, or fails or is alleged to have failed to comply with any of the other artificial requirements of the act, the sale is rendered void. It makes no difference that the purchaser was in no way deceived. It makes no difference that the purchaser with full knowledge of the circumstances expressly waived compliance with the act (see Sec. 282-l). The purchaser may come in later and rescind the contract and demand his money back if his speculation has gone against him."

THE BRONX MARKET.

Trading Shows Demand for Tenement House Properties.

L. & P. Realty Company, in conjunction with George Meyer, sold to K. Berkowitz & Son the northwest corner of Crescent Avenue and 183d Street, a plot 75 by 100, improved with a five-story tenement with seven stores. The property rents for $30,000 annually and was held at $135,000.

G. Tuott & Co. sold for S. Sorace to a client for investment 707 and 709 East 187th Street, a five-story apartment on a plot 50 by 100. The new owner contemplates altering the ground floor into stores.

Julius Trattner sold for the Debh Corporation, Leo Levenson, President, two three-story brick and frame business buildings, consisting of four stores and lofts upstairs and built on a plot 50 by 100, located at 1,274 and 1,284 Washington Avenue, near 169th Street.

E. Osborne Smith, Inc., sold to the Bronx-Bar Company vacant land, 50 by 109, on the west side of Morris Avenue, distance 200 feet north of East 199th Street.

The five-story apartment, on plot 77 by 104, at 1,228 Grand Concourse, was sold by the W. C. P. Realty Company to William Friedman, through S. Beckman, as broker. The property was held at $185,000.

J. Hoffmann & Son sold for the Carvel Holding Company the plot on the west side of Ocean Avenue, 230 feet north of Beverly Road, opposite Farragut Road. The plot is 150 feet front and 141 feet deep.

The purchaser contemplates erecting a six-story apartment house on this plot.

Ferdinand Kramer, as broker, sold for the Buchhout Estate the corner plot of about six lots, situated on and being the northwest corner of Ryer Avenue and East 176th Street, to the Ellenwood Building Corporation. The property was held at $25,000.

Samuel Garry bought from the Masak Realty Corporation a plot of eight lots on the east side of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 166 feet north of Kingsbridge. The buyer will improve the plot with a six-story elevator apartment house.

Business Properties.

John Constable Moore sold for the estate of Caroline T. Wheaton the four-story factory building, on lot 25 by 100, at 49 Mercer Street.

Sidney L. Warsawer sold to a client for the Wenner Realty Company, Joseph Wenner, President, the four-story building at 352 West Fortieth Street, on a plot 16.8 by 100, and for the estate of Joseph Wenner the four-story building at 354 West Fortieth Street, on a plot 16.8 by 100. The property was held at $40,000 and has not changed hands since 1870.

Pepe & Brother, in conjunction with Butler & Baldwin, have sold for J. & R. Lamb 59 Carmine Street, a three-story business building, on plot 25 by 90, to a client, who will remodel for his own use.

Herbert Baum negotiated the sale of the premises at 109 West Forty-ninth Street, which was formerly Park & Tilford's stable. The new owner intends to make extensive alterations. The property has been held at $75,000.

Trading in Brooklyn.

The Court Realty Bond and Mortgage Company purchased the premises at 199 and 201 Court Street, being two three-story and one-story brick buildings, near Bergen Street. The property was held at $40,000. The broker in the transaction was Edward B. Kegel.

The Assorge Realty Corporation sold seven more of its new one-family homes at 1,820 East Third Street to Mr. Raehauser, 1,850 East Third Street to Mr. Bell, 1,842 East Third Street to Fred Harenberg, 1,840 East Third Street to Mr. Lipschitz, 1,836 East Third Street to Mr. Zwirling, 1,828 East Third Street to Mr. Diamond and 1,824 East Third Street to Mr. Epstein. These are part of a parcel of thirty-one one-family houses now under construction at Kings Highway and East Third Street and selling for $7,250 each.

Oliver D. Allard, as broker, sold for William Harder a plot, 40 by 100, on the west side of Bedford Avenue, 260 feet north of Avenue I, to George Alexander for improvement.

George F. Lemle sold four houses at 679, 681, 683 and 684 Wythe Avenue, with stores and two families each, on plots 74 by 64, for Congredsman Isaac Seigel to a Brooklyn realty firm.

Manhattan Dwelling Buyers.

Hudson P. Rose has purchased the three three-story houses at 518, 522 and 524 East Eighty-ninth Street, each on a lot 18.9 by irregular. These houses are opposite the House of the Good Shepherd and near Carl Schurz Park. This is the first sale of the property since 1875. Ernest T. Bower was the broker.

The National Realty Company sold the three-story and basement private dwelling, 18 by 100, located at 151 East Forty-ninth Street, to the Reyran Realty Corporation, for Emanuel Bach. The buyers resold the property through Edwin Welch & Co.

Hess & O'Brien, Inc., have resold for Frederick Brown the five-story American basement dwelling at 42 East Seventy-fourth Street to C. B. Kaufman for his own occupancy.

Broker in Heights Deal.

Edward M. Simmonds was the broker in the sale for the Summer Colony Realty Company to Frederick Brown of the two six-story apartment houses comprising the block front on the south side of 181st Street, from Pinehurst to Northern Avenues, reported in these columns yesterday. This makes the third apartment house disposed of by Mr. Simmonds on 181st Street within the last few weeks, he having sold the Hazelhurst, at the southwest corner of 181st Street and Fort Washington Avenue, to the Emeth Realty Company for investment. Mr. Simmonds also was the broker in the resale of Miner's Eighth Avenue Theatre property to a client for investment.

$1,425,000 for Bronx Houses.

Plans for Bronx apartments to cost $1,425,000 were filed yesterday, as follows:

Morris Avenue, west side, from 190th Street to St. James Park, six-story brick tenement, 284.6 by 90; St. James Protestant Episcopal Church, owner; Rev. De Witt L. Pelton, 3 East 190th Street, rector; Paul C. Hunter, 191 Ninth Avenue, architect; cost, $500,000.

185th Street, north side, 24 East Webb Avenue, six-story brick tenement, 204.9 by 87; Devoe Park Realty Company, owner; Sam Horowitz, 175 Fifth Avenue, President; J. M. Felson, 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $350,000.

Sedgwick Avenue, east side, 104.82 feet south of 196th Street, five-story brick tenement, 225.11 by 120; Wacht Construction Company, owner; Jacob Wacht, 201 Dyckman Street, President; J. M. Felson, 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $400,000.

174th Street, southwest corner of Vyse Avenue, five-story brick tenement, 115 by 100; J. F. Construction Corporation, owner; Jacob Fish, 101 West 112th Street, President; Margon & Glaser, 2,804 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $175,000.

Mortgages on Bronx Properties.

E. Osborne Smith, Inc., has placed for the Ogden Amusement Corporation mortgages aggregating $150,000 for a period of five years on its theatre property on the west side of Ogden Avenue, 75 feet north of West 171st Street; for Lydia Sternschuss, a mortgage of $7,000 on the west side of Hannessy Place, 100 feet south of West 179th Street; for Christian Schuck, a mortgage of $15,000 on the vacant plot, 200 by 100, on the west side of Jerome Avenue, from Buchanan Place to 183d Street.

Salvation Army a Seller.

The Salvation Army sold two apartment houses having twenty-five families, on a plot 180 by 127, located at the corner of Lincoln Boulevard and Washington Avenue, Hempstead, L. I. The property is rented in excess of $15,000 and was held for $75,000, the purchaser buying for an investment. Spotts & Starr, Inc., were the brokers.

Broner Sells Broadway Site.

The five-story business building, on lot 80 by 104, at 127 Broadway, 43 feet south of Worth Street, was sold by William H. Whiting & Co. for Samuel Broner.

In part payment Mr. Broner takes the plot, 50 by 100, on Nagle Avenue, near Broadway, in the Dyckman section. The Broadway property was held at $165,000.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Frederick Brown Buys Broadway Corner Improved With the Sequoia Apartment.

WAS HELD AT $600,000

Investor Purchases Ardsdale Court, on Central Park West, Valued at $700,000.

The southwest corner of Broadway and 165th Street, improved with the ten-story Sequoia apartment house, was purchased yesterday by Frederick Brown through Arthur P. Du Cret & Co. It was held at $600,000. The building fronts 110.11 feet on the street and 100 feet on Broadway. In the Broadway front there are seven stores. The floors above are laid out in six, seven and eight room apartments.

Mr. Brown also figured yesterday as a seller, taking a profit on the four-story dwelling at 41 West Fifty-seventh Street which he acquired last week from Nettie Brown. G. A. & H. Boehm, architects, are the buyers. They will either alter the house or erect a building on the site for trade occupancy. It is on a site 25 by 100.5. There was no broker in this deal.

Investor Buys Ardsdale Court.

The 320 Central Park West Corporation, Harry Fischel, President, sold to an investor the Ardsdale Court, southwest corner of Central Park West and Ninety-second Street. The property covers a plot of 100 feet on the avenue and 125 feet on the street, and is a ten-story fireproof apartment. It shows an annual rent roll in excess of $106,000 and was held at $700,000. Herman Eisenberg and M. Salmon were the brokers.

The Maxroe Realty Corporation, Max Rosenfeld, President, purchased through Samuel Glick the two five-story apartment houses at 39 and 43 West 112th Street, on a plot 50 by 100 each, renting for $32,000 a year.

Irwinesol Holding Corporation (David Lieberman and Samuel Horwitzel) resold to Mrs. A. Plotkin 533 to 541 West 158th Street, near Broadway, three six-story walk-up apartments, on plot 125 by 100, with suites of four and five rooms, showing a rental of about $36,000 and held at $240,000. The Irwinesol Holding Corporation also purchased from the Kempco Realty Corporation 51 St. Nicholas Avenue, 31.8 by 130 by 110 by irregular, a five-story apartment, showing a rental of about $7,500 and held at $45,000. Maurice Kastriner was the broker in the deal, and resold it to Morris Levy.

The premises 109 East 100th Street, a five-story tenement with three apartments of four rooms or each floor, has been sold by the Alperol Realty Corporation, a New Jersey corporation, to the Broome Street Realty, Inc., J. Montifore Levy, attorney. The lot is 25.6 feet by 101. The same corporation sold to the same purchaser 128 East 100th Street, a five-story tenement with three apartments of four rooms on each floor. The lot is 25.6 by 101. The above premises were last sold in 1918 by the Russell Sage estate at auction.

John Peters sold for the Chasmore Construction Company 341 East Forty-seventh Street, a five-story tenement, with one store, on a lot 21.6 by 50, to Peter F. Artusi.

Louis Carreau sold for the estate of Frances A. Lawrence 512 West Fiftieth Street, a five-story store and cold-water tenement, on a lot 25 by 100. The same broker sold for Caroline T. Kissel 189 Chrystie Street, a five-story and store tenement house, on a lot 20 by 100.

Coughlan & Co. sold for the Combined Real Estate Interests to an investor the seven-story modern elevator apartment house at 527 and 529 West 124th Street, built on a lot 52 by 100, with a rent roll of over $23,000 and held at $135,000.

James Brannan sold 726 Lexington Avenue, a five-story building, on a plot 20 by 69. The property was held at $95,000. The seller was represented by Harold S. Buttner.

J. Lemle sold for the estate of George May the four-story single flat at 225 East Eighty-fourth Street, on a lot 20.4 by 100, between Second and Third Avenues. This is the first transfer of the property since 1874, and was sold for all cash. The same broker sold for Walter G. Lahm the five-story apartment at 351 East Eighty-seventh Street, on a lot 25 by 100, between First and Second Avenues, held at $35,000; the purchaser is an investor. Sold for Colonel Rhinelander Waldo the two four-story flats at 168 and 170 East Eighty-ninth Street, on a plot 45 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of Third Avenue; they were held at $45,000, and sold for all cash. Sold for Annie Cohn the five-story flat at 153 East Ninety-second Street, on a lot 22.6 by 100, near Lexington Avenue, held at $35,000. Sold for Frederick E. Schmitt the five-story double flat at 222 East Ninety-third Street, on a lot 25 by 100, between First and Second Avenues. The purchaser is an investor.

Samuel Brener bought from the estate of Isidore Levkowitz, Arnold Levkowitz and Herbert Pels, executors, 850 and 852 West End Avenue, a six-story apartment, on a lot 50 by 100, between 101st and 102d Streets. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers.

Merchant Buys Brooklyn House.

Elias M. Mallouk, a Syrian merchant, bought the chateau Rembrandt, a Brooklyn residence on St. Marks Avenue, for a reported price of $250,000 from the Relkin Realty Company. Abraham Miller, President. E. H. Ludlow & Co. negotiated the deal.

The chateau covers a plot 165 by 250 feet on St. Marks Avenue, between New York and Brooklyn Avenues, running through to Bergen Street.

BUYING IN THE SUBURBS.

Mrs. Robert G. Elbert Buys Sheahan Estate at Searingtown, L. I.

Mrs. Robert G. Elbert of Oakdale, bought the residence of the late Lieutenant Governor William F. Sheahan at Searingtown, Long Island. The property consists of seventy-three acres of high, rolling land with a residence of white marble and brick, consisting of forty rooms. There is also a large garage and stable built of the same material. It is in the vicinity of the estates of Payne Whitney, Ralph Pulitzer, Frank Munsey and the Links Golf Club. Cocks & Willets were the brokers.

William Kyle purchased a large plot on Plum Beach Point, L. I., from the Wampage Realty Company on which he intends to erect a summer residence. This location bordering on Long Island Sound and facing southwest makes it one of the most desirable water fronts on the North Shore. Pell & Tibbits were the brokers.

The Lewis H. May Co. sold for Bernard Schreiber a plot of lots on the south side of Park Street, near Long Beach Boulevard, Long Beach, L. I., to the Chester Development Co. for investment.

George Howe sold the property of W. L. Elliot located on the corner of Horton and Clinton Avenues, New Rochelle, consisting of seven rooms and two baths, to Milton Schmidt of New York City, who buys for his own occupancy.

Murray B. Parks sold for Mrs. Sidney C. Hoge colonial residence situated on a large plot at James Street, Pelham Manor. Lester H. Graves of Pelham is the purchaser.

Walter H. Nelson, builder, of White Plains, N. Y., purchased from the Gedney Farm Company, four plots on Littlejohn Place, in the Gedney Farm section, and expects to start building operations on all four plots, in the early spring. Prince & Ripley, selling agents for Gedney Farm, were the brokers.

Karl Keller purchased the brick and stucco 14-room dwelling on Beacon Road, Summit, N. J., from Mrs. B. V. White. The land involved has a frontage of 200 by 250 feet deep. A large stable-garage with living quarters is also on the property. This property was held at $85,000. The sale was negotiated by Eugene Jobs-H. F. Beck Company.

PLAN APARTMENT HOUSE.

Project for East Side Financed by $975,000 Loan.

Plans and financing arrangements have been completed by Shroder & Koppel and J. C. & M. G. Mayer, who have for a number of years been identified with numerous large building operations in Manhattan, for the immediate erection at 157 East Seventy-second Street of a fifteen-story kitchenette apartment building with 145 housekeeping suites supplemented by an up-to-date restaurant and hotel service. The suites in the new building will be one, two and three rooms, with bath attached to each bedroom and every apartment will contain a fully equipped kitchenette. A large dining room is provided for on the ground floor and the service will include catering direct to the apartments, together with maid service if desired.

S. W. Straus & Co. have underwritten a first mortgage 6 per cent. serial coupon bond issue of $975,000 for the 157 East Seventy-second Street Corporation, which has been formed by the owners of the property, and the bonds will be the direct obligation of the new corporation, maturing from two to fifteen years, with interest payable March 1 and Sept. 1. Rouse & Goldstone are the architects and the brokers are Kohn & Backus, a recently organized company composed of Electus T. Backus and Edwin D. Kohn. Stoddard & Mark represented the builders. The officers of the borrowing corporation are Millard Shroder, President; M. G. Mayer, Vice President, and Arthur D. Koppel, Treasurer. They value the property, when completed, at $1,600,000.

The building will be of most modern, fireproof construction, with three high-speed elevators and an ornate façade of face brick, with granite base and terra cotta trim. It will occupy a site of 110 feet on the north side of Seventy-second Street, east of Lexington Avenue, and have a depth of 102 feet 2 inches. By reason of the character of the surrounding buildings all of the apartments on every side of the building will be afforded excellent light.

Arthur Brisbane a Buyer.

Arthur Brisbane is the purchaser of the former Trevor homestead at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Fifty-second Street, sold recently by the Schulte Cigar Store interests, which bought the property from Nicholas C. Partos. The deal was negotiated by Herbert Jacques Morris and Alfred Somborn.

Telephone Company Buys Site.

The New York Telephone Company bought from A. Kemmerer and another as trustees the two five-story tenements at 320 and 322 East Thirteenth Street, on a plot 52.8 by 103.3, for a stated consideration of $80,000. The property is located between First and Second Avenues.

Gas Company Sells Plot.

The Consolidated Gas Company sold to the F. L. Smithe Machine Company, as the site for a new plant, the plot 217.9 by 127.10, on the north side of West Forty-fourth Street, beginning 412 feet west of Eleventh Avenue.

Details regarding the proposed building could not be obtained, although it was learned that a building loan of $140,000 is to be provided by the Consolidated Gas Company.

Madison Av. Block Front Leased.

George W. Brettell leased for Roger Foster to the S. & H. Realty Company, for a term of years, the block front on the east side of Madison Avenue, from 130th to 131st Street, containing stores and apartments.

Auction Result.

At 14 Vesey St.
By HENRY BRADY.

MADISON AV., 222, w. s., 103.8 ft. s. of 37th St., 23x65, four-story dwelling; Securities Acceptance Corporation vs. E. M. Kane Co., Inc., et al.; Joseph Z. Zeamans (A); William Klein (B); due, $43,731.85; taxes, &c., $2,700.20; subject to a first mortgage of $77,500. To the plaintiff for $92,500.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN, Auct'r

UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC AUCTION

ONE OF THE BEST-SITUATED COUNTRY ESTATES ON LONG ISLAND'S NORTH SHORE

Magnificent modern country house, all necessary outbuildings, on 15 landscaped acres, with large frontages on Roslyn and Old Westbury Roads, at

ROSLYN

To Be Sold

SATURDAY, APRIL 14

AT 2 P. M., IN THE LARGE RECEPTION ROOM OF THE RESIDENCE

For booklet of sale apply personally or through your own broker to Arthur C. Sheridan, Inc., 152 Broadway, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Downtown Offices

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Tel. John 5700

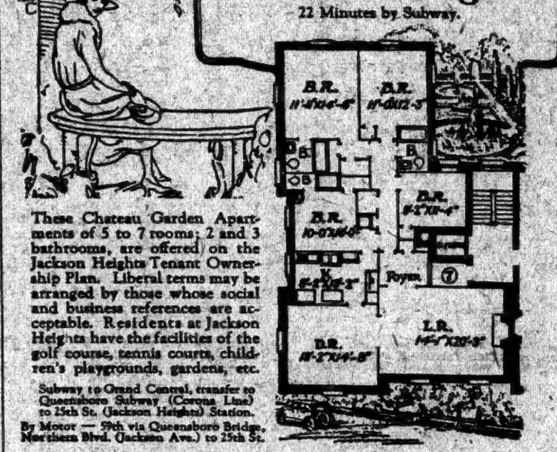
APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Garden Apartments with Sunlight on Four Sides

This 7 room Garden Apartment with three baths offers four exposures and perfect light and ventilation. The separation of living quarters from bedrooms insures privacy; with every room overlooking a parked street or garden court. The living room with log-burning fireplace; the arrangement of bedrooms; the modern kitchens—all serve to distinguish these Garden Apartments.

Jackson Heights

22 Minutes by Subway.



These Chateau Garden Apartments of 5 to 7 rooms; 2 and 3 bathrooms, are offered on the Jackson Heights Tenant Ownership Plan. Liberal terms may be arranged by those whose social and business references are acceptable. Residents at Jackson Heights have the facilities of the golf course, tennis courts, children's playgrounds, gardens, etc.

Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St. (Jackson Heights) Station.

By Motor — 59th via Queensboro Bridge, Northern Blvd. (Jackson Ave.) to 25th St.

For floor plans, illustrated book, terms, etc. apply to

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Manhattan Office—50 East 42nd Street

BUILDING MATERIAL.

COAL @ $8

Bituminous Hard, on cars in Manhattan.
Immediate Delivery.
In 100-ton lots.
WM. T. HOOKEY
Phone 2378 Audubon

MORTGAGE LOANS.

5½% MONEY
Quick Action.
First Mortgages { NEW YORK / BROOKLYN / BRONX
Lowest charges. See us first.
SIGLEY REALTY CO.
145 West 41st St. Bryant 9611

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Builders, Attention!
FOR SALE OR LEASE
Term of years.
Vacant plot, 50x70 ft.
110TH ST. WEST OF 7TH AVE.
Grand site for Sanitarium or Community House.
ARMSTRONG, 212 St. Nicholas Av.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

2½-story frame dwelling, 9 rooms, 1 bath, 2 open fireplaces, all modern conveniences; garage; plot 94x190. Most desirable location. $16,000.

Other Properties $5,000 and Up.
Large Plots for Development Purposes
Houses and Apartments for Rent $85 to $200 Monthly.

McLAUGHLIN & MULFORD
151 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.
New York Office, 34 Nassau St.
Tel. John 2960.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

PEN. TERMINAL BUILDING
370 Seventh Avenue
Adj. Penn. Station and Hotel.
OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS.
Large and small, at moderate rents.
Immediate possession or May 1st.
Renting Agent or your own broker.
Telephone 9747, Longacre.

Mfg. Lofts, Owners, Mad. Sq. 4453.
151-5 W. 25th St., 60x98.9
143 W. 20th St., 45x92.
Immediate Possession.

"It Pays to Pay for Location"

Live Merchants
Watch the Crowds That Pass These
STORES
AT UNION SQUARE
B'way S.-E. Cor. 14th St.
Directly at the Subway Express Stations—I. R. T., B. R. T. and the New B. R. T.
Every Store in This NEW BUILDING
A Big Opportunity
United Cigar Stores occupy corner store. Monroe Clothes upstairs and California Cafeteria in basement.
Inquire Premises or
FRANKFE DEVELOPMENT CORP.
170 Broadway.

Goly Building
148-150 West 46th St.
OFFERS FOR RENT
MODERN
Stores—Lofts
Offices.
Moderate Rentals
Immediate Possession
Complete Service
Agent on Premises
Warranty Brokerage Corporation,
45 West 57th St.
Plaza 2925.

For Rent
April 15th to Sept. 15th
Ground Floor
Clear Space 80x200
About 25,000 Sq. Ft.
Finest Show Room in the City for Automobiles
52d Street—near B'way
Apply D. C. WEBB, 239 West 52d St.
Telephone Circle 8263

MORTGAGE LOANS.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LEND on first mortgages on Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Nassau County real estate; quick decisions; reasonable terms. LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO., 59 Nassau St., New York; 184 Montague St., Brooklyn; 161-01 Jamaica Av., Jamaica.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS, $50,000 upwards. Principals only. ROSENBAUM COMPANY, 32 Wall St., New York.

WE HAVE funds for second mortgages; applications wanted; quick service. Schlenker Mortgage Co., 1465 Broadway. Bryant 4162.

FIRST and second mortgages; reasonable charges; no appraisals or options required. Apply Durnes Co., 281 Broadway, Barclay 8794.

I have $1,000 to $4,000 for second mortgage investment; mail full complete details. Bert, 79 Woodruff Av., Brooklyn.

MORTGAGE MONEY—Firsts, seconds; reasonable charges; quick action. Sakraisov, 276 5th Av.

LOANS—Good collateral required; real estate preferred; principals only. A 885 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

52D, WEST—Five-story tenement; want $3,000 second mortgage. B 389 Times.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

$3,000 CASH
buys 12-room private dwelling, parquet floors. West 126th St., near subway and elevated; balance arranged on easy terms. J. M. KELLY CO., Columbus 4235 or Riverside 1095.

46TH ST., 146 WEST—Lease for sale; twenty years; option 21-year extension; five-story building; bargain opportunity. Owner, Joseph Golden, 1,465 Broadway.

Bronx For Sale.

RIVERDALE section; buy real home; modern two-family, garage, hollow tiles, stucco; must be seen to be appreciated; no reasonable offer refused. 6,142 Delafield Av. (261st St.). Kingsbridge 1766.

Brooklyn For Sale.

FLATBUSH—Fine detached frame residence on large plot with double garage; near Brighton Beach express station; exclusive neighborhood; all improvements; inspection by appointment. Owner, Room 1914, 17 Battery Place, New York. Phone Whitehall 0069.

Queens For Sale.

RIDGEWOOD—Eight rooms, two-story frame; large garden; near L and trolley; must sacrifice; price $4,000; cash $750. Columbus 9635.

AT Elmhurst, two-family detached tax-exempt stucco houses with garage, driveway; all improvements; near L station; price $13,500 and up; cash $2,500; balance in terms to suit. Save rent. Now started; construction of 40 two-family brick houses, 13 rooms, garage and driveway; price $15,000; cash $3,000. Apply Thomas Daly, owner and builder, Junction Av., near Junction Av. L station, Corona.

Long Island For Sale.

COLLEGE POINT—Two beautiful one-family stucco cottages, six and eight rooms; finest location; small amount cash; liberal terms. Owner, Jacob Cohen, College Point, N. Y. Tel. Flushing 1627, evenings.

PLUSHING—Modern homes; all locations; 6-10 rooms; 1-3 baths; $9,250-$30,000; brick, frame and stucco. Walker, Broadway and 23d St., Flushing 2-0-8-8.

JAMAICA—14 Norwich Av., will sacrifice two 2-family new apartment houses, with 4 garages; considerably below cost; beautiful home for buyer; pays 15% on investment; cash exempt; will send photo. Address owner, C. H. Archibald, 33 West 42d St.

PORT WASHINGTON—Houses, $5,500 to $25,000; lots, $400 to $4,000. Langer, 150 Main St.; Tel. 370-M; daily, Sunday.

TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE, slate roof, in Plandome; one acre plot, 2-car garage, tennis court, gardens; near station, school, and bathing beach; 12 rooms, 2 baths, 2 fireplaces; all improvements; only 2-family house in highly restricted section; big bargain. Thos. O'Connell, Manhasset, L. I. Phone 226.

FOR RENT or sale, substantial house, 9 rooms, 3 baths; setting of beautiful grounds; near station; telephone 1644.

Long Island For Rent.

FURNISHED elegant 14-room house, worth $5,000 yearly; $1,500 if owner alone, may remain. W. Hervey Lewis, 31 Oak St., Far Rockaway. Call 0423 at 9 A. M.

Westchester For Sale.

CRESTWOOD—$1,300 cash buys 8-room house; foyer hall, fireplace, steam heat, large porch, gas, electricity; Millard room; one of best residential sections; asking $13,000. Zangerle's Office, Crestwood, Harlem Railroad.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester For Sale.

GREENACRES—SACRIFICE.
Colonial, 9 large rooms, 2 baths, oil heating system and open fireplaces; 2-car garage; 1 acre; 1 block from station; owner must sell; bargain for cash. Address owner, 1,000 Park Av., New York. Tel. Lenox 2500.

LARCHMONT—Situated on hill, attractive stucco bungalow; 5 rooms, bath; not modern; must be sold; will sacrifice; terms. Apply immediately; $2,500 cash will buy this home; balance on terms. Drummond Realty Corp., 33 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone Larchmont or Murray Hill 7323.

MOUNT VERNON—Two attractive housekeeping rooms, bath room floor; private house; clean, quiet; homelike; convenient to the N. H. and the B. & O. R. R. Mrs. M. Howell Hagar, 819 South 1st Av., Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON BARGAINS.
1 and 2 family houses, terms.
J. BLANK REALTY CO.,
2 So. 5th Av., opposite First National Bank.

NEW ROCHELLE (Rochelle Heights)—House of 11 rooms, 3 baths; on 80 ft. lot; 150; two-car garage; beautiful lawns, trees and flowers; convenient to New Haven & Boston Westchester stations; only $20,000. Address Owner, Box 1,000, Times. Moore, Doyle & Co., 61 Broadway, N. Y. C. Whitehall 2400.

NEW ROCHELLE, Webster Av. Section. We offer well-built half-brick house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, every modern appointment (5 bedrooms); garage on lower plot; owner must sell; price $11,500; terms arranged. Drummond Realty Corp., 33 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 2567 or Murray Hill 7323.

PELHAM HEIGHTS—Must sell once; very charming brick house, with its practically planned interior of eight rooms, three baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, fireplaces, two-car garage. Address owner, 729 West End Av. Tel. Riverside 1962.

SCARSDALE (Edgemont Estate)—Building sites available in this beautiful community. Scarsdale Edgemont Corp., 41 West 34th. Fitzroy 1070.

ALL ABOUT WESTCHESTER and its near-by suburbs contained in our new illustrated booklet, mailed to those interested upon receipt of 4c. postage; it gives valuable information on each town, village and city with photographs and details of many properties; this booklet will save you much time and inconvenience. Write today. CHAUNCEY B. GRIFFEN, 18 East 41st St.

THIS is a buyer's opportunity. Fine pretty house, one-quarter acre; choice central location on Chester Hill; 10 rooms, 2 baths, 2 lavatories, parquet floors; hardwood floors first floor; trees, shrubs; roomy stable or garage; early possession; could not be duplicated for $35,000; owner will let go under $20,000. ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mount Vernon.

TREMENDOUS BARGAIN AT $22,500.
Pelham Manor—Attractive stucco home; beautifully situated on large plot; 8 rooms, 3 baths; garage; steam heat; must be sold by appointment only. W. P. Ross, 28 West 43d. Tel. Murray Hill 0789.

FINE HOME.
10 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements, fireplace, sleeping porch; near station.
STEPHEN STILWELL,
Tel. 394, Opposite depot, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

FOR RENT OR SALE AT PELHAM MANOR—Beautiful home, ideal location, 9 rooms, 3 baths; heated garage; $6,000; promptly. Owner by appointment only. W. P. Ross, 28 West 43d, N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 0789.

ATTRACTIVE house, good repair; six rooms, bath, electricity; plot 50x160. Rackstraw, 46 Gregory Av., Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

NEW HOUSE; all improvements; description mailed. Hall, 180 Lee Av. Yonkers 4787.

Westchester For Rent.

TO SUBLET, furnished, March 16 to Sept. 30, new English cottage, type, stucco, 7 rooms and sunporch; one bath, extra lavatory; house completely furnished; October crop; 1 block from New Haven station, 156 Pine St.; owner will permit subleasing only to family without children; $210 monthly. 64 Highbrook Av., Pelham.

New Jersey For Sale.

EAST ORANGE.
Leaving city; must sell comfortable 8-room, corner house; newly painted and decorated; large, light living and dining rooms; 2 open fireplaces; sleeping porch; large living room; convenient to shopping district, school, churches and station; price $9,000 cash required. May be seen Sunday. 70 Morse Av. Phone Orange 2028-M.

HARRINGTON PARK, N. J.
$1,500 cash, $50 monthly, no extras buys NEW COLONIAL, six rooms, bath, sun parlor, fireplace, on large plot; full price $8,500.
CARLSEN & ALLEBORN, INC.,
"Builders of Quality Homes."
Harrington Park, N. J. Closter 139.

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, Colonial home, eight rooms, attic; all improvements; garage; screens, storm windows; high elevation; corner plot, 75x130; convenient New York

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Other Sections For Sale.

FOR SALE—Estate of an estate, property of 67 former owners; all equipped; $20,000 cash, or property in or near Cleveland; write full particulars of your property, and lowest cash figure for quick action; terms can be arranged from principal direct; famous Euclid Ave. property; inquiries limited to J. H. Andrade, 24 Bk., Market City, Cleveland, Ohio.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WANTED to rent, from April 10, house, unfurnished, 8 or 9 rooms; all improvements; Flushing preferred. V 941 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES.

Other Sections For Sale.

MAINE, the nation's playground; cottages and camps for sale anywhere in Maine; 30th year; send for booklet. Owner, 1,204 Forest Ave., Portland, Me.

MISS GARAAN, Conn.—Summer place; six chambers, 4 bedrooms, four servants' rooms, large living room, with 2 fireplaces; fine grounds and location; farming if desired; ample garage; with quarters for chauffeur and gardener; most attractive place for those desiring comfortable living. R. B. Aldcroft, Phone Plaza 5938.

GENTLEMAN'S high-class country seat, near Springfield, Mass.; large estate; beautiful scenery; very exclusive; improvements. Address W. Harris, 112 Stewart Av., Arlington, Mass.

LAKE SHORE priced; for sale or rent, furnished, on or near the water. Percy D. Adams, Greenwich, Conn.

LOTS AND LAND.

Westchester County.

AT BRONXVILLE: Quickly!

Last lots this forced sale of 1-8 to 1¼ acre plots. TODAY you can exercise wider choice; they are being bought up quickly; the Fall's below-value price will hold throughout this liquidation, but all the plots will go soon and the best first. Ward, Carpenter & Co., White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 2442 White Plains.

OWNER must sacrifice 2 choice lots, 60 by 100; Westwood, Yonkers, for $2,000. 33 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

Connecticut For Sale.

MODERN, every improvement, $7,500 to $9,000. Farms, $3,000, up. Send for pictures. R. E. Rose, Springdale, Conn.

Other Sections For Sale.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES on macadam road close to city Hamilton, near highway; good buildings, choice soil; ideal location for subdividing into chicken farms or city lots; bound to increase in value. Owner, E. Boettger, Hagerman, Ontario.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES

Rate, 55 Cents Per Agate Line.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

FOR SALE.
No. 322-324 Greenwich St.
Five-story brick building. 42x78.
Electric motor and steam heat.
Rental $13,000 per year; asking price $108,000
Mortgage $50,000; second $14,000.
Balance in cash.
Make offer to
PERKINS & DRIMMEL, Attorneys, 120 West 42d St. Tel. Bryant 4013.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

ENTIRE building, East Tremont Av., 4 stories and basement, elevator; all improvements; suitable department store or any business. B. S. Lynch, 40 East 78th.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

NEAR L. I. CITY—Four-story brick building, approximately 40,000 square feet; all modern improvements; will lease. Greenpoint 2308.

FACTORY or warehouse for sale or lease, about 50,000 sq. ft., at Atlantic dock, Brooklyn. M. O'Sullivan, 167 Richards St., Brooklyn.

Other Sections For Sale.

MODERN brick silk mill building, with the latest machinery, complete with over 100 looms, warpers, winders and universal quillers; all motor driven; also new throwing plant; all located in Pennsylvania. Y 2258 Times Annex.

LOFTS AND FLOORS

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

47TH AV., 2,025—Loft, 8,500 s. ft., corner 125th St.; reasonable rent; any business; option paid to broker. Harlem 4649.

ATTENTION! Lofts, 718 East 138th St., Bronx.

117TH ST., 718 EAST—Small loft for light manufacturing. Engineer on premises.

57TH, 224 EAST (between 3d and 2d Avs.)—For rent, well-lighted ground floor, 20x100 feet; steam heated; large show window. Phone Plaza 5938.

54TH, 354 WEST—New building, daylight lofts, offices, showrooms; manufacturing (three) 1,500 feet, (one) 2,500 feet; lofts; heating; elevator service; reasonable rent; must be seen to be appreciated.

57TH STREET, 25 WEST.
Fine floor for show rooms and offices; new building, near 5th Av.; large show windows front. Miss Ullman on premises or Madison Square 3517.

44TH, 514 WEST — Loft 37½x100, modern improvements, light four sides. Pioneer, 624 West 46th.

48TH, near 5th Av.)—Large floor, suitable for business; 2,500 ft.; possession. Murray & Barber, Murray Hill 6780.

49TH (Between 5th, 6th Avs.)—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor or dentist or beauty parlor. K 382 Times.

57TH, 25 WEST—Large, light showroom to responsible renter; inquire premises or phone Canal 4154.

STORES

Rate, 55 Cents Per Agate Line.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV. (near 56th St.)—Part store with show window and basement. Longacre 8600.

11TH, 54 WEST (near Broadway)—Store and basement, 25x100; also third floor loft; new rent. Schuyler 4280.

123 East 84th St.
PARLOR FLOOR STORE.
Mosher & Baldwin, Inc., Agents.
19 East 47th St. Murray Hill 1900.

SIX-STORE, MADISON TO 7TH AV.
Large, small stores, suitable high class retail trade; reasonable rent. A. H. Stout, 51 East 42d. Circle 0800.

125TH (just off 5th Av.)—Store, 3,200 feet; corner; choice location; possession. Murray & Barber, Telephone Murray Hill 6780.

57TH, 163 (off Lexington)—Large store, 20 ft., corner store; possession. Mollenhauer & Goodwin, Cortlandt 6907.

AMSTERDAM, 1,000 (corner Nicholas Av.)—Large and small store; small loft for lease; any business. Inquire 650 1st Av.

BROADWAY, 4,217, adjoining corner 179th St., high-class, ten-story fireproof building; excellent for millinery, embroidery or business; immediate possession. Apply Joseph Wechsler, owner, 306 Broadway, New York.

COLUMBUS AV. and 67TH ST., northeast corner store, 18x21; immediate possession.

LENOX ARD, ST., 64—Part store to rent; good location for jobbing trade.

LOFTS AND FLOORS

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

57TH AV., 2,025—Loft, 8,500 s. ft., corner 125th St.; reasonable rent; any business; option paid to broker. Harlem 4649.

ATTENTION! Lofts, 718 East 138th St., Bronx.

117TH ST., 718 EAST—Small loft for light manufacturing. Engineer on premises.

57TH, 224 EAST (between 3d and 2d Avs.)—For rent, well-lighted ground floor, 20x100 feet; steam heated; large show window. Phone Plaza 5938.

54TH, 354 WEST—New building, daylight lofts, offices, showrooms; manufacturing (three) 1,500 feet, (one) 2,500 feet; lofts; heating; elevator service; reasonable rent; must be seen to be appreciated.

57TH STREET, 25 WEST.
Fine floor for show rooms and offices; new building, near 5th Av.; large show windows front. Miss Ullman on premises or Madison Square 3517.

44TH, 514 WEST — Loft 37½x100, modern improvements, light four sides. Pioneer, 624 West 46th.

48TH, near 5th Av.)—Large floor, suitable for business; 2,500 ft.; possession. Murray & Barber, Murray Hill 6780.

49TH (Between 5th, 6th Avs.)—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor or dentist or beauty parlor. K 382 Times.

57TH, 25 WEST—Large, light showroom to responsible renter; inquire premises or phone Canal 4154.

STORES

Rate, 55 Cents Per Agate Line.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV. (near 56th St.)—Part store with show window and basement. Longacre 8600.

11TH, 54 WEST (near Broadway)—Store and basement, 25x100; also third floor loft; new rent. Schuyler 4280.

123 East 84th St.
PARLOR FLOOR STORE.
Mosher & Baldwin, Inc., Agents.
19 East 47th St. Murray Hill 1900.

42D-50TH, MADISON TO 7TH AV.
Large, small stores, suitable high class retail trade; reasonable rent. A. H. Stout, 51 East 42d. Circle 0800.

125TH (just off 5th Av.)—Store, 3,200 feet; corner; choice location; possession. Murray & Barber, Telephone Murray Hill 6780.

57TH, 163 (off Lexington)—Large store, 20 ft., corner store; possession. Mollenhauer & Goodwin, Cortlandt 6907.

AMSTERDAM, 1,000 (corner Nicholas Av.)—Large and small store; small loft for lease; any business. Inquire 650 1st Av.

BROADWAY, 4,217, adjoining corner 179th St., high-class, ten-story fireproof building; excellent for millinery, embroidery or business; immediate possession. Apply Joseph Wechsler, owner, 306 Broadway, New York.

COLUMBUS AV. and 67TH ST., northeast corner store, 18x21; immediate possession.

LENOX ARD, ST., 64—Part store to rent; good location for jobbing trade.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

HIGH-CLASS store to rent; 6 West 51st, just west of 5th Av. Apply premises or phone Bryant 1034.

147TH ST., corner University Place, 127—Store, showrooms, studios, $25 up.

231 44 EAST (Room 2117)—Light and airy private rooms; also desk room.

59TH, 220 WEST—Large store floor for doctor, milliner or other business.

104TH (N. W. corner Third Av.)—Long lease. Apply H. Leventhal, 2,100 Third Av.

LEXINGTON AV. (near 97th)—Suitable high class retail trade; lively section; steam; lease. Seideman, 1,515 Third Av. Lenox 3065.

STORE with three living rooms and yard in rear; located on Westchester Avenue, just adjoining Zerega Av. subway station; suitable for tailor, florist, or any other business not already in this row. Apply to Paulsen, 3,411 Westchester Av., on the premises.

STORE, double, suitable for shoe business; good location in Bronx; no chance for opposition. T 1240 Times Bronx.

Other Sections For Rent.

PASSAIC, N. J.—Desirable corner store for rent in thriving industrial city of 78,000, on one of city's best business blocks; responsible concern only; jewelry preferred. Apply Emil Moskowitz, 315 Monroe St., Passaic, N. J.

OFFICES

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 507—Rec. room, private office, telephone, office exch. Mur. Hill 5025.

10TH, 18 EAST (Hotel Lucerne)—Large office, second floor; suitable doctor, dentist.

57TH ST., 146 EAST—PARLOR FLOOR; NO MANUFACTURING. REMODELED BUILDING; REASONABLE.

42D ST., 15 WEST—OFFICE SPACE FOR LIMITS OF 400 AND 800 FEET; VERY DESIRABLE; FACING WALDORF-ASTORIA. GARRETT REALTY CORP., 33 WEST 42D ST. PHONE VANDERBILT 8200.

42D ST., BROADWAY — Knickerbocker Building, Room 730-750; $100; must buy electricity; partitions separating rooms.

42D ST., 11 EAST—Offices, small, $20 per month; monthly basis; telephone service. Inquire at elevator, 2d floor.

42D ST., 15 WEST—Office, private telephone; desirable; immediate possession. Room 831.

42D ST., 51 EAST—Private office, desk room; exceptional service. Suite 806.

42D ST., 2 WEST (Room 1710)—Attractive, sunny furnished, carpeted, private office, outside exposure, in suite to rent; large office building just off 5th Av.; telephone service.

44TH ST., 25 WEST—Berkeley Bldg., beautiful private office for rent; references. Phone Bryant 9144.

45TH, 730 EAST—Office, front; 150 feet square; very light; telephone, $40; or desk space, $25. Harry.

117TH, 239 EAST—Office suitable for doctor. Inquire after 6 P. M.

BROADWAY, 120—Fully furnished office to sublet, approximately 400 square feet, divided into 3 rooms. Inquire Room 2330, Telephone Rector 9361.

BROADWAY, 1,540—Office, finely equipped, private telephone, $40. Suite 519. Bryant 4148.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

HIGH-CLASS store to rent; 6 West 51st, just west of 5th Av. Apply premises or phone Bryant 1034.

147TH ST., corner University Place, 127—Store, showrooms, studios, $25 up.

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OFFICES

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

BROADWAY, 1,547 (Times Square)—Furnished outside office; telephone; large window; reasonable; suitable party only. Paulin K. Horle.

HUDSON TERMINAL—To let immediately; completely furnished office; bargain; Room 1710.

MAREDIGE BUILDING,
34TH AND BROADWAY,
SUBLET.

Beautifully located showroom and office about 500 square feet; moderate rental. Apply Wohlstetter, Butler & Co., 140 West 34th. Phone Watkins 2090.

OFFICES
100 Liberty Street
One block to Broadway and Hudson Tubes.
12 feet by 40 feet.....$1000
20 feet by 40 feet.....$1600
25 feet by 40 feet.....$2000
Entire floor (5000 feet).....$6000
Fine light; good location; 100% service. Owner, Rector 2677.

SEE THESE
LOFTS, SHOWROOMS AND
MANUFACTURING SPACES
at 41 West 21st and 121 West 24th.
At low prices, $600, $900, $1,100, $1,400, $1,800 to $2,400 per year.
H. SHARUM CO., 128 5th Av.
Telephone Chelsea 1926.

UNUSUALLY attractive, light office, mahogany furnished, 2 windows facing Bryant Park; separate entrance; telephone and stenographic service if desired; $85 month. Phone Bryant 3026.

PRIVATE OFFICE, furnished, $30 and $35. Mail and telephone privilege, $5. Excellent service; new rent.
DUANE CO., 280 Broadway. Worth 0248.

FOR LEASE—2 rooms, 61st floor, Woolworth Building; cool and airy; beautiful view. Apply 4103 Woolworth Building.

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FOR LEASE—2 rooms, 61st floor, Woolworth Building; cool and airy; beautiful view. Apply 4103 Woolworth Building.

APARTMENT HOUSES & HOTELS

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

HARLEM—Bargain, basement, 42x100, small house 2 story and elevator, brought to sale over $7,000; cash $6,000. Arthur F. Weber, 3 Rector St.

SPECULATORS! INVESTORS!

5th Av., 25 feet, business corner, vicinity 110th St., 8 stores, 18 apartments; steam and hot water; all conditions; held for investment since built; principals only.

C. A. LEASENFELD,
141 Broadway. Rector 1058.

SIX-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
EAST PART WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
NET INCOME $20,000.
Can be bought for $60,000 cash, above 5-year first mortgage, without installments and long term second. Principals only. Charles Griffith and Eugene Moses & Co., 7 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 4500.

INVESTORS' OPPORTUNITY.
Fordham section, Bronx; 3-story, new-law, A1 condition; rent $16,000; price $78,000; cash $25,000.
RAYMOND C. MURPHY,
391 East 149th St. Melrose 1447.

HOME ST. section, Bronx; $16,000 cash buys 5-story new-law; rents $13,200; price $72,000.
RAYMOND C. MURPHY,
391 East 149th St. Melrose 1447.

FIVE-STORY, new-law, walk-up, 40-footer; rent over $6,500; price $48,000. Risso & Rizzo, 177th St. and Westchester Av. Telephone Westchester 3596.

FIVE story, hot water; rent $4,600; price $39,000. Levin, 303 West 84th.

Apartment Houses & Hotels Wanted

OWNERS, attention; will purchase apartment houses, tenement, loft buildings; can pay $5,000 of $500,000 cash if necessary; investor. B 655 Times Downtown.

NEW law apartment wanted; buyers waiting with $5,000 to $20,000 cash. Risso & Rizzo, 177th St. and WeWstchester Av. Telephone Westchester 3596.

HAVE several clients with $20,000 to $70,000 to invest in 50-footers, 5 and 6 story walkups; owners only. A 467 Times.

BUILDING AND FACTORIES

Rate, 55 Cents Per Agate Line.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

FOR SALE.
No. 322-324 Greenwich St.
Five-story brick building. 42x78.
Electric motor and steam heat.
Rental $13,000 per year; asking price $108,000
Mortgage $50,000; second $14,000.
Balance in cash.
Make offer to
PERKINS & DRIMMEL, Attorneys, 120 West 42d St. Tel. Bryant 4013.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

ENTIRE building, East Tremont Av., 4 stories and basement, elevator; all improvements; suitable department store or any business. B. S. Lynch, 40 East 78th.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

NEAR L. I. CITY—Four-story brick building, approximately 40,000 square feet; all modern improvements; will lease. Greenpoint 2308.

FACTORY or warehouse for sale or lease, about 50,000 sq. ft., at Atlantic dock, Brooklyn. M. O'Sullivan, 167 Richards St., Brooklyn.

Other Sections For Sale.

MODERN brick silk mill building, with the latest machinery, complete with over 100 looms, warpers, winders and universal quillers; all motor driven; also new throwing plant; all located in Pennsylvania. Y 2258 Times Annex.

LOFTS AND FLOORS

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

60TH, 305 EAST—Light loft, 22x60, reasonable rent. Apply Decorators Furniture Co., 48 East 59th St.

BATHGATE AV., 1,577—Floor to let, 50x100; 2 rooms extra; reasonable.

WHITE ST., 63—Office, salesroom, large first loft, $110; three doors from Broadway; top loft, $45. Canal 7950.

FACING COLUMBUS CIRCLE—Entire first floor available for showrooms, offices, &c., 2,500 sq. ft. at $1 per foot; exceptional light, steam heat, freight elevator service. Apply Burrelle, 1,900 Broadway.

A 50-foot loft, 42d St.
Light four sides; modern building.
Two elevators; high ceiling; rent $8,000.
At 511 and 513 West 42d St.
M. M. Hayward & Co., 2,040 Broadway.

LOFT, 5,000 square feet, located 121-123 East 24th St.; 13-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Superintendent, 116 East 28th.

FLOOR, 1 flight up, Amsterdam Avenue, near 99th St.; light, suitable for dentist, modiste or other business, $100 a month. Apply Remco, 239 West 99th.

PARLOR floor, 4 rooms, suitable for doctor's or dentist's office. 1,958 Madison Avenue, corner 129th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

38TH ST. (808 Lexington Av.)—Two rooms and bath; non-housekeeping; reduced rental, $100. Telephone Murray Hill 2119.

44TH, 141 EAST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; apt. 3G. Murray Hill 8595.

59th (off 5th Av.)—Superior accommodations for a gentleman, one or two rooms and bath; valet service. Phone all day Sunday Plaza 2061.

51ST ST., 122 EAST—4 rooms completely furnished; lease 6 months or longer, $300 month. Plaza 0890, Apt. 12.

60th, EAST—Large one-room studio, corner apartment, beautifully furnished, from March to October; rent $125. Rhinelander 8142.

68TH, 38 EAST—Beautifully furnished apartment, suitable for two gentlemen; possession at once.

72D, 44 EAST—Living, two bedrooms, real kitchen; exquisitely furnished; baby grand, Victrola; $200; family share. Rhinelander 8130.

56TH ST., 76 EAST—Large room, kitchenette and private bath, well furnished.

57TH, 128 EAST—Six rooms, nicely furnished; all improvements; one block from subway; rent $100, including electric light, heat, hot water; exceptional bargain. Apply Rose, telephone Lenox 1316.

93D ST., AT MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—Hotel service, homelike rooms with bath, $15 up, without $12 up; suites consisting of bedroom, sitting room and bath, $25 up; rates in proportion; exceptional service; convenient to all transportation; close to park.

PARK AV., 300—Beautifully furnished three-room apartment, with kitchenette, suitable for couple or bachelor, with valet; meals served from Sherry's, downstairs, if desired. Phone Plaza 9726 for appointment.

PARK AV., 815—Most attractively furnished 7 rooms, 3 baths, for 2 or 5 months; rent reasonable. Agent on premises.

MUST GO ABROAD; 103 EAST 84TH ST., RIGHT OFF PARK AV.; EXQUISITELY FURNISHED SPACIOUS 6 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, CONSISTING OF 2 LARGE MASTER BEDROOMS AND MAIDS' ROOMS; ALSO FULL SIZED KITCHEN WITH ALL UTENSILS; TO BE HAD UNTIL OCTOBER; PRICE REASONABLE. PHONE LENOX 9256 FOR APPOINTMENT.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST—Large studio, hall, dining room, bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, for rent until September; artistically furnished, $275 monthly. Phone Stuyvesant 1031.

117TH, 111 WEST—Large living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; $75 month. Steinway grand; fireplace; April to October or longer. Chelsea 8580.

46TH ST., 115 WEST—Airy 4-room elevator housekeeping apartment; fifth floor; May 1 to October or longer; $160; shown through day. Apply elevator attendant.

37TH, 39 WEST—Hotel Beverwyck, 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; maid service.

3D ST., 17 WEST (ABERDEEN HOTEL)—SPECIAL LOW RATES FOR ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH. TELEPHONE PENNSYLVANIA 1600.

49TH ST., 119 WEST
RIALTO APARTMENTS, HOTEL SERVICE.
3 ROOMS AND BATH.
$100 MONTHLY, UP; REFERENCES.

47TH, 40 WEST—Sunny front living room, bedroom, separate kitchenette, sleeping porch.

53D ST., 60 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; southern exposure; modern house; telephone; short lease; references. Winston.

54TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—3 light rooms and bath in modern elevator apartment, comfortably furnished, piano, linen, silver; immediate possession; $175 a month. For information phone Columbus 8400.

56TH, 40 WEST—Two rooms, bath, newly decorated; gentlemen; references; $60. Adams.

56TH ST., 308 WEST.
HOTEL THORNTON.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

56TH, 637 WEST — Small apartments, studios; remodeled; elevator; kitchenette; desirable location.

57TH ST., 118 WEST—ATTRACTIVE SUITE OR PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET. APPLY MANAGER GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

57TH ST., 240 WEST—2-3 rooms and bath; maid and valet service; $100 up monthly; references.

57TH ST.—Exceptionally attractive apartment, two rooms, overlooking Central Park; latest modern comforts, large sitting room, Steinway piano; use of silver, china, linens, &c.; complete kitchenette outfit; to be rented to Oct. 1 at cost of rent. Telephone Chelsea 8282, or write Suite 803, 1,133 Broadway.

61ST, 10 WEST (corner of Broadway, Hotel Pasadena)—Beautifully furnished 1 and 2 room suites, with private bath, overlooking Central Park; $25 to $50 weekly; $100 to $200 monthly. Phone Columbus 6127.

64TH, 24 WEST—High-class apartment, 3 large rooms, kitchen, artistically furnished.

64TH, 154 WEST—Front, double with alcove; electricity, bath, heat, water; phone.

65TH ST., 1 WEST—Lease for 8 months, beautifully furnished 3-room studio duplex apartment; maid, cooking service, $300; best references. Columbus 4204, Apt. 516.

65TH ST., 146 WEST—1-room apartments, large, beautiful outside rooms with bath, of a combination living room and bedroom; furnished or unfurnished; on leases only.

66TH, 14 WEST—MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; REFINED SURROUNDINGS; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

67TH ST., 246 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $70 up; references required.

68TH, 61 WEST—Three beautiful rooms, bath; hot water; near subway; $65 monthly.

69TH, 206 WEST—Sunny garden apartment; 2 rooms and bath, elevator, steam heat, open fireplaces. Steele.

71ST ST., 4 WEST (NEAR 5TH AV.)—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET AT GREATLY REDUCED RENTAL; RENT $125 PER MONTH. SEE MANAGER HOTEL WOLCOTT.

69TH, 71 WEST—One large room and bath, $70; two rooms, $100. Stout, 51 West 60th.

71ST ST., 216 WEST—2-room studio; high-class elevator apartment; references required; $125; also 3 rooms, $190. Inquire on premises.

63D, 45 WEST—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; brand new house; finest residential section; $115 to $170 monthly; agent on premises, or Joseph A. Seamans, Attorney, 1,834 Broadway, Columbus 9340.

65TH ST., 35 WEST—Large 2 rooms, kitchenette, dryer hall, high-class apartment; restaurant, swimming pool; $125 month.

67TH ST., 149 WEST—Large studio, 18x33; one in a thousand; bath, in-a-door bed, kitchenette, fireplace, parquet; $100. Longacre 4300, Apartment 1.

67TH ST., 200 WEST—Beautiful large studio bedroom, bath, kitchenette; immediate possession.

68TH, 34 WEST—Splendid location three rooms, bath, parquet floors; elevator; paneled walls; living or studio; also two rooms, kitchen, bath; $1,200 up; lease. Valligny.

64TH ST., 10 WEST—Seven large, light outside rooms, private hall, bath; $100.

69TH ST., 140 WEST—One-room apartments; large, beautiful outside rooms, with bath, of a combination living room and bedroom; furnished or unfurnished; on leases only.

70TH ST., 114 WEST.
New, very attractive, well Arranged 2 rooms, 2 baths. Columbus 9951 or Mitchell 0274.

70TH, 345 WEST—4 AND 5 ROOMS; ELEVATOR; MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; MODERATE RENTAL. SUPT.

71ST, 346 WEST—Seven, eight spacious rooms, two master baths; elevator. Tribelhorn.

71D ST., 35 WEST—New elevator apartment ready for occupancy; two-year leases at out-of-season rentals; extraordinary plumbing and floors; 2 rooms, $110 to $120; 3 rooms, $125 to $140; open evenings.

72D, 123 WEST—2 rooms, bath, studio apartment; first floor front; suitable doctor, dentist, dancing studio; moderate rent.

72D, 161 WEST—New apartments; 2 large rooms, bath, kitchenettes, ice box, shower; $90 to $125. Apply premises.

72D ST., 164-6 W. (park street)—Private rear, 4 beautiful rooms and bath; all improvements; subway and "L" sta.; $125 mo.

81ST ST., 20 WEST—Modern suites of two and three extra large rooms; beautiful neighborhood and building; $125 monthly.

81ST, 158 W.—5 attractive light rooms, beautiful kitchen; modern fireproof building.

86TH ST., 320 WEST—Beautiful two and three rooms, kitchenette suite; maid service; modern improvements; $110-$120 monthly.

87TH ST., 70 WEST—2 and 3 room apartments; kitchenettes; all conveniences; newly decorated; also parlor floor suitable for doctor.

87TH—Floor 1 flight; private house living; light business; $100; divide front 36ft; rear $60. Schuyler 6187.

89TH, 262 WEST—Living room, kitchen, bath; third floor; modern; private house.

89TH ST., 75 WEST—3 rooms, kitchenette; moderate rental. Apply on premises.

92D, 268 WEST—Eight large rooms, latest improvements; reasonable. Superintendent.

93D ST. (west of Broadway)—2 rooms and bath, to sublet to Oct. 1; rent reduced to $125 month; new lease can be arranged. Fitzroy 4341.

93D ST., 54 WEST—Three and four rooms, every convenience, $75 to $85. Inquire janitor, at 62 West 95th, or Berlin Renting Agency, 141 East 17th St.

98D ST., 309 WEST—To sublet furnished or unfurnished, beautiful four rooms and bath in high-class elevator building.

98D ST., 4 WEST—Eight large rooms, elevator building; $125.

99TH, 171 WEST—4 rooms and bath, kitchenette; also 6 rooms and bath, kitchen; completely redecorated; elevator, extra large light rooms; rent $1,300 to $1,380.

99TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW AND UP-TO-DATE APARTMENT HOUSES. EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS; TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $70 UP. SUPT.

97TH, 9 WEST—3 beautiful modern rooms, $85; immediate possession. Inquire Supt.

112TH, 510 WEST — FIVE ROOMS AND FOYER; HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT; ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

112TH, 540 WEST (near Broadway)—2-room modern apt., kitchen, ground floor, front; plenty heat and hot water.

116TH, 373 WEST (near Morningside Av.)—Eight rooms, elevator, full service; $125.

119TH, 53 WEST—Beautiful large, front room, kitchen and bath; all improvements.

120TH ST., 261 WEST—4 rooms; elevator; rent reasonable. Inquire on premises or call Goodwin, 200 Lenox Av., or 1,000 Lenox 8830.

122D, 521 WEST (near Broadway) — Four rooms, elevator, full service; reasonable rent.

124TH, 510 WEST—Modern elevator, 4 rooms, $65; newly decorated; immediate possession.

137TH, 322 WEST (Riverside Drive)—High-class modern 6 and 7 exceptionally large beautiful rooms; front; reasonable; vacant; resident superintendent.

141ST, 630 WEST (near Drive)—Fireproof building, 6 rooms; worth seeing; reasonable.

148D, 619 WEST (off Drive)—5 large, light rooms; improvements; newly decorated; immediate possession; $75. Superintendent. Audubon 2470.

155TH, 500 W. (near Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments; 4 and 6 rooms with 2 baths.

157TH ST. & RIVERSIDE DRIVE—RIVIERA.
8 rooms and 3 baths,
$2,400, pre-war rent.
Elaborate large rooms, spacious closets. Apply manager, on premises.

158TH, 475 WEST—
3, 4 and 6 rooms; high-class elevator apartments; reasonable rent. Supt.

161ST, 551 WEST (near Broadway)—2 beautiful rooms; kitchen; private bath; $60.

164TH, 615 WEST (near Broadway)—Three and four rooms, new houses; all improvements. Inquire Superintendent.

164TH, 601 W.—Four desirable rooms, all modern improvements, elevator. Apply Supt.

180TH, 869 WEST — Five rooms, walk-up apartment; all improvements. Inquire Supt.

172D ST., 701 WEST (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Elevator apartment; reasonable rent; possession at once; improvements. Inquire Superintendent.

181ST, 605 WEST (at St. Nicholas Av.)—To lease, 7-room apartment, elevator, second floor front, suitable for business, doctor, &c.; vacant. Apply Superintendent.

181ST, 654 WEST—TO SUBLET, 7 ELEGANT LARGE ROOMS, NEWLY DECORATED. APT. 5A. WADSWORTH 1400.

181ST, 720 WEST—Modern elevator; immediate possession; 3 rooms and kitchenette, $65.

191ST, 601 WEST — 4 to 5 rooms, corner elevator apartments.

204TH, 432 WEST—Five rooms, all improvements; real cheap. Apply janitor.

BROADWAY, 2,131 (74th-75th Sts.)—Beautiful apartment consisting of seven rooms, two baths; all light and modern improvements.

BROADWAY, S. E. CORNER (180th St.)—6 rooms; Broadway front; newly decorated apartment. Billings 1000.

CENTRAL PARK WEST and 104th St.—3 and 4 room apartments; moderate rentals; roof kitchen; leases only. Inquire at office.

EDGECOMBE AV., 535 (north of 154th St.)—2 rooms and bath, $40; beautiful location; immediate possession.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (181st), Nathan Hale—4-7 rooms, 2 baths; new; elevator. Wadsworth 9220. Barclay 3780.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 560 (north of 183d St.)—New building; 4 rooms and bath, $80; all open; especially desirable.

MANHATTAN AV., 16 (corner 101st)—Five rooms, all improvements; elevator; telephone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 190 (RIVIERA) 157TH ST.
8 rooms and bath,
$2,800, pre-war rent.
Elaborate large rooms, spacious closets. Apply manager on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 303 (109th)—High-class elevator apartment, 11 rooms, two baths; rent reasonable. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 336—Sublet 5 beautiful rooms, front apartment; rent concession. Call 4E, afternoons.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456—Beautiful studio apartment; with roof garden. Supt on prem.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 57 (139th St. station.)—Desirable five-room elevator apartment.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

79TH, 251 WEST—Three beautiful rooms, bath; Columbus 9324; private family; $75 month.

81ST ST., 107 WEST—Beautiful newly furnished 3 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; $125.

81ST, 305 WEST—Attractive, large room, kitchenette; very reasonable. Chisholm Bros.

82D, 48 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished 2-room suites, bath; hotel service; restaurant; by month or year, from $118 per month up.

82D, 354 WEST—TWO ROOMS, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE, PRIVATE BATH; RANDOMELY FURNISHED; REASONABLE.

83D, 126 WEST—Beautiful apartment; southern; large rooms, private phone, piano, linen, silver. Phone Columbus 9810 or 8900.

83D ST., 103 WEST—Exceptional two front rooms, kitchenette, foyer hall, open fireplace, artistically furnished; sublet.

84TH, 55 WEST — Two rooms and kitchenette, beautifully furnished; open fireplace. Inquire Superintendent.

84TH, 302 WEST—Studio with kitchen, bath; also small room; all conveniences.

85TH ST., 151 WEST—Beautiful six-room apartment, outside rooms; exceptionally large living room, dining room, four bedrooms, large closets, large kitchen; $225; references.

86TH (344 West End)—Elegantly furnished 2 rooms, kitchenette; telephone, service, lease.

87TH, 312 WEST—Attractive two-room, bath apartment; maid service; heat, light.

87TH ST. (61 Riverside Drive)—1 and 2 room apartments, private baths, kitchenettes, maid service; reasonable. Phone Trafalgar 4790.

88TH, 170 (corner Maiden Lane)—Desk room, $20; telephone, typewriter. Room 414.

LEONARD ST., 75—Half small office, telephone extension and cable answered; rent very reasonable. Phone Franklin 6194.

DESK ROOM or whole front office; prominent window; second floor front. 655 Lexington Av.

DESK ROOM, with phone, message attendance; skylight; quiet; references. 3 West 16th St.

DESK ROOM, $15.00, with full service; mailing privilege $3.00. Kerfut, 391 Broadway.

DESK room, $16; office, furnished, $20; mail privileges, $2. Nelles, 27 Warren.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

GARAGE, Brooklyn, 10,000 square feet, at present occupied by automobile company; lease expires April 1st, 1923. Owners' Telephone Lafayette 8872.

STORE, 23x65, with baker's oven; suitable bakery restaurant; bus

Closing Hours for Advertisements Sunday Edition.

SATURDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts and Amusements.

SATURDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Real Estate, Real Estate to exchange, photographs, mattresses or drawings.

FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Underplay classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 7 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section, Automobiles, American-Hungarian Guides; resort guides.

Daily Edition

It received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line. (Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted, Also Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, &c.	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	40c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Caps, 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sunday)	12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements well in advance of closing time.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

Continued From Preceding Page.

86TH ST., 505 WEST—Beautiful large front room; twin beds; private bath; kitchenette; phone; also double rooms.

150TH, 554 WEST—Large front room, private house, suitable for couple; kitchen privileges; private bath; no other roomers.

152D, 534 WEST (Apt. 21)—Furnished; business man preferred; all conveniences.

156TH, 559 WEST—Large, attractive rooms, newly furnished, facing B'way. Apt. 55.

160TH, 504 WEST—Newly furnished, bright front room; modern apartment; private family. Apartment 22. Phone Audubon 1690.

161ST, 481 WEST (corner Broadway)—Attractively furnished room, water, shower, elevator; phone, $8; couple, $12. Apartment 43, Reid.

166TH, 470 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath; private; reasonable. Wadsworth 8080. Hall.

167TH, 601 WEST—Sunny, front; elevator, shower, phone, electricity; private; single. Murphy.

168TH, 520 WEST (Apt. 40)—Woman will share beautiful 4-room apartment with refined girl; every convenience; $40.

191ST, WEST—Comfortable front room in Christian family. Reiman, 370 Wadsworth Av.

MANHATTAN AV., 272 (111th)—Desirable, newly furnished; gentlemen; high-class elevator apt.; breakfast if desired. Apt. 21.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE—Attractive, bright, sunny room; running water. Phone Cath. 4532.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 50—Small single, $6; larger, $7. References. Cathedral 7770, 21.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (Columbia section)—Couple having apartment larger than their requirements offer two exceptional sleeping rooms, private bath, shower; living room, overlooking Drive; absolute independence. H 335 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Large, comfortable room, twin beds, in palatial apartment; refined surroundings; one, two gentlemen; $100-$125 month; board optional. Riverside 9480, Apt. 42.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (corner 156th St.)—4 room outside housekeeping apartment; high-class modern elevator building; reasonable; owner living in city. Apply Superintendent. Phone Billings 1670.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (corner 135th)—Beautiful room, wonderful view, richly and costly furnished, in modern, homelike apartment; one bus line. Apply Apt. 24.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 228—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600 (137th)—Cozy, sunny outside room, running water, bath; suitable one, two; private. Apt. 54A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92—Beautifully furnished, exceptionally large front room; accommodate two; $22.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222—Handsomely furnished room, overlooking Hudson; also single. Apartment 63.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, COMPLETE; ALSO SKYLIGHT ROOM.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 725 (Corner 150th)—Small, comfortable room with private bath, for gentleman. Apt. 8C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 585 (Apt. 42)—Attractively furnished room adjoining bath; business people.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th)—Large room; also smaller; food served if desired.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 506 (148th)—Large front room, $20, for $16 if permanent; suitable three; kitchen privileges. Apt. 7E.

RIVERSIDE, 575—Beautiful, large, sunny; couple; kitchen privileges; $15. Morningside 6948, Smith.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548 (West 125th subway)—Clean, comfortably furnished, small and large rooms, $9 and $10. Pratt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 70—Large corner room; wonderful for two gentlemen; every convenience; private house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 90—Desirable, well furnished, two beds; suitable 2 gentlemen. River 5015.

RIVERSIDE, 214—Front room, also room with water; real home. Apt. 32.

WEST END AV., 840 (101st)—Handsomely furnished room, running water; large closet; refined home; business woman, gentleman. Syracuse, 4D.

WEST END AV., 411 (Apt. 10W)—Very attractive, large, double room, bath; also smaller single rooms; shower; reasonable.

WEST END, 617—Christian residence, modern, luxurious, one flight, front; private bath.

WEST END AV., 600 (89th)—Beautiful double, single room; electric, kitchenettes; moderate.

WEST END AV.—Large room, connecting bath; private family. Hall, Academy 2401.

WEST END AV., 800—Beautiful large room, private bath, twin beds; kitchenette.

INVESTIGATED ROOMS—SERVICE FREE. HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE,
116 WEST 39TH ST. FITZROY 1588.

DOUBLE room, with kitchenette; ground floor; references. Wadsworth 5833.

Brooklyn.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished parlor and bedroom; kitchen privileges; all improvements; absolute cleanliness; private family; references. Phone South 9750.

CARROLL ST. (finest part)—Large rooms, newly furnished and decorated. Sterling 3133.

JEFFERSON AV., 816—Two furnished rooms; all conveniences

Long Island.

KEW GARDENS—Two bedrooms, 1 with private bath; tray service, breakfast only. Phone Richmond Hill 1189.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

12TH ST., 5 EAST—Unfurnished top-floor room; water, electricity, near bath, fireplace.

137TH, 136½ WEST—Large room, north light; heat, &c., electricity, fireplace; references.

144TH, 408 WEST—Large front, every convenience, near bath; business women; accessible.

TIEMANN PLACE, 69 (127th)—Single room, private bath; private entrance; $40 month.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

YOUNG couple want two or three rooms, preferably with private family; light housekeeping privileges; in Westchester County; no further than one hour from Grand Central; address Neumann, 288 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Single or double rooms or small apartments; must be neat and clean; immediate possession. Phone Bryant 2050.

Unfurnished.

LIGHT room, between 85d and 86th Sts., elec.; references; business woman. M 22 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

87TH, 251 WEST—Large room, private bath; also single beds; French cooking.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Beautiful rooms; steam heat; private baths; table the best.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

72D, WEST—Subway express; in exclusive apartment; board only; references. Columbus 1045.

72D, 318 WEST—Very desirable double room with bath; exceptional cuisine.

73D, 35 WEST (the Little House)—Desirable rooms, private bath; table guests.

76TH, 34 WEST—Attractive warm room, private bath; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 42 WEST—Comfortable, accommodations; dressing, bath; delicious American-Hungarian cuisine; reasonable.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
81ST ST., 134 WEST.

Attractive homes; unique in a city like New York. Group capacity 250, permitting us to furnish service and conveniences found only in the residential hotel. Moderate accommodations moderately priced. Booklet.

80TH, 149 WEST—Large room, private bath; medium room; electricity, steam; references.

86TH, 301 WEST (Corner West End Av.)—Small room, excellent table, $14.

87TH, 352 WEST—Large room, with or without board; also single room.

96TH, 856 WEST—Single, double; running water, shower; home cooking; table guests.

102D, 306 WEST—Two front rooms, private baths; Christian American family.

110TH ST., 515 (near Broadway)—Large outside sunny room, in high-class apartment; excellent home cooking; suitable for business couple or gentleman. Apartment 12A.

RIVERSIDE (near 86th)—Cheerful home for discriminating couple in private Christian home; excellent board. Schuyler 9428.

WEST END AV., 605—Comfortable rooms; Spanish kitchen.

CULTURED family will receive paying guest; home comforts; exclusive, elevator apartment; Columbia section; excellent cooking; $25 weekly. Vanderbilt 2479.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT, 76—Excellent boarding house, rooms; convenient all subways. Main 1159W.

LET us take care of your child; safe, happy home for children under nurse's supervision; country surroundings; playgrounds; moderate rates. Daybreak House. Bannonhurst 0568W.

Queens.

BEAUTIFUL residence, six baths; bountiful table; spacious front room; real home; Penn Station 17 minutes; Christian home. Martin, 270 Sanford Av., Flushing, 2793 phone.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE, S. I.—Charming all-year residence, facing bay, 50 minutes Wall St.; delightful commuting; 50 comfy, warm outside rooms, lovely furnished; excellent home table; select clientele; parlors; real home atmosphere; 15 years one management; weekly, with meals, $20 up single; $32 up double; booklet. Evelyn Lodge, 71 Central Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

ONE or two rooms with meals, exclusive location, by Christian adults. Phone 3047R White Plains.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE.
ELMWOOD HOTEL.
AMERICAN PLAN.

All rooms with bath and telephone. $5 for 2 per week in double room, with meals; also 3 rooms en suite; one block from D., L. & W. station. Tel. Orange 1461.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience; general ledger, controlling accounts; salary $32. Phone Tremont 4490.

BOOKKEEPER, part time, write up books daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. White Room 604, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, competent, reliable. A 416 Times.

COMPANION - NURSE (38), educated, refined, to invalid lady or care of children; highest references. B 1090 Times Harlem.

DRESSMAKER, absolutely competent; also remodels; fur; $6; references. Miss Fairman. Clarkson 1260.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged, wants work; business couple. H 677 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER — Lady recommends colored maid; mornings, weekly, hourly, day's work. Riverside 5421.

NURSERY GOVERNESS English, French; well experienced; $100. Box 325, 151 West 38th St.

NURSE, infant's, experienced, hospital training; wages $90. Phone Prospect 9750.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER seeks position with executive wishing to be relieved of details; able, tactful correspondent, possessing initiative, sound judgment, retentive memory, highest character; references. M 20 Times.

SECRETARY-SUPERVISOR, thoro business woman. Morningside 7107.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, expert, highly intelligent; $35. E 575 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — Young lady with one year's experience, desires position. S. Cohen, 221 East 98th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position, refined place; 8:30 to 4:30. D 280 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-TYPIST, experienced, wishes position; Kathleen Osborne, 1,198 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, experienced, wants position, temporary or permanent; references. B 355 Times.

WOMAN, colored, wishes small washing, take home; open drying; references. Morningside 5191.

YOUNG LADY, typist, desires position as assistant to physician or dentist; three years' laboratory experience; excellent references. M. Walsh, 230 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY desires position as assistant bookkeeper with reliable concern; 3 years' experience. P. Feiner, 66 East 102d St.

YOUNG LADY, aristocrat, recently arrived from Europe, wishes position with high-class family; loves children. K 390 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, desires position as companion to lady going South or abroad; pleasant and congenial. Harlem 8901.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, young man, experienced bookkeeper and general office routine, would like to connect with accountant as junior. J. A. Bollkommer, 198 Stanhope St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office, credit manager, efficient executive, detail expert, familiar all branches of modern auditing, accounting and cost accounting, 10 years' technical experience, desires A-1 connection; let advertiser demonstrate his worth in your establishment; best credentials; salary secondary consideration. K 380 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, married, 28, now employed, desires position managing office; previous experience advertising, banking, manufacturing, jobbing, retail; out of town considered. P 317 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience; trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements; accustomed to details; excellent references. A 468 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced credits, collections, correspondence; moderate salary; references. K 360 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, experienced, very good typist, graduate of business college, industrious, honest, intelligent. F 319 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 26, capable of complete charge; 5 years' actual experience; moderate salary. K 382 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, 35; 15 years' experience Rolls-Royce, Cadillac, Pierce, Locomobile; last position, high-class references; 5 years Flying officer. J. Little, 200 West 49th, Apt. 508. Phone Longacre 2720.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, colored, married, with uniform, 13 years' experience, drives own car; clean, honest, 40; best. Lindsey, 402 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 7670.

CHAUFFEUR, American, 25; five years' experience; commercial preferred; best references. Harry McLaughlin, 195 Van Duzen St., Staten Island. Tel. Tompkinsville 2128M.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 W. 64th St. Columbus 4066-9515.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, requires position with gentleman doing long distance and extensive driving. Cooke, 308 E. 51st St.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, Austrian, 38; 18 years' experience; best references; private. Likar, 101 West 97th, Riverside 2206.

CHAUFFEUR, A1 mechanic, single, 12 years' experience on Rolls-Royce, Pierce, Locomobile, Packard and Cadillac; best references; go anywhere. F 338 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, private; 4 years' last job; best references. Diamond, Cathedral 1826.

CHAUFFEUR wants position, city, country; references. Bishop, 910 West 143th St.

CHEF, Swiss-French, age 35; all around good manager, private; best references. Theynet, 109 West 54th. Circle 0654.

COOK, butler, competent; city or country. T. Proctor, 329 West 130th St.

COUPLE, French, wish position in the country; butler, chauffeur; wife do light house work, good sewer. Write M. L., 223 East 60th St., New York.

COUPLE, both young Japanese; wife cook, maid; man butler, valet, housework; position in nice family, city, country; excellent city references. F 344 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, technical graduate, 2 years' drafting room experience, shop experience, desires position. K 426 Times.

EDITOR, trade newspaper, publicity experience, layout, expert, seeks position with publisher, publicity or advertising office. C 415 Times.

EDITOR—Seven years' experience writing copy; thorough makeup; university graduate; 30; married; moderate salary. F 690 Times Downtown.

FARM positions desired; two young men, ages 26-28; one 10 years' experience; state salary. A 440 Times.

JANITOR, colored; elevator, walk-up; good references. Brazier, 241 West 118th St.

JAPANESE, young boy wants position, general work in small family. T. D., 200 East 135th St., Lexington 4856.

JAPANESE, young, wants position, cook, general housework, chauffeur. Yamamoto, 340 Amsterdam Av.

JAPANESE, young, wishes position part time, good plain cooking. Noor, 330 East 27th St.

JAPANESE young boy desires housework and help cooking or as school boy in small family, city. George, 139 West 123d, City.

JAPANESE wishes position as general housework; city or country. Letter only, inc. 200 East 125th St.

JAPANESE scholar wishes part-time family job. Clarkson 1241.

JAPANESE, housekeeper and plain cook in country. Sono, 139 West 123d St., City.

MAN wishes position timekeeper with building contractor or other work. L 140 Times.

MECHANICAL Superintendent, 21 years' mechanical executive, business experience, ranging from tool making to heavy production; salary commensurate with responsibility; $60 per week minimum. Y 2228 Times Annex.

PROFESSIONAL man, 37, university graduate, general business knowledge, desires position of trust in growing concern; assistant to overburdened executive preferred. H 710 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER, possessing very broad practical experience, is desirous of becoming associated with real growing organization demanding services of constructive plunger; $5,000 for first year proving worth. K 370 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, 10 years' grocery, drug and furniture, with car, covering New York, Pennsylvania; commission, with drawing account. William G. Logemann, 357 Grove St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN, art embroidery, metropolitan district, desires stamped goods or similar line; can start against commission; auto. 46 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMAN, 25, experienced, wishes position with lighting fixture concern, inside or road; best references furnished. K 348 Times.

SALESMAN, dress trimmings; live wire; large following department stores. H 287 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, with broad business experience, covering sales, routine and executive work; presents good appearance; efficient, thorough, dependable, strong personality, desires opportunity to produce; $35 per week. K 372 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Bright, capable; experienced young man seeks position with opportunity. 56 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; very wide experience; $35 to start. K 377 Times.

TUTORING, coaching, all high school subjects; college senior; moderate rates. Robinson, 1,211 Madison Av., City. Lenox 5478.

TYPIST, young man, experienced in billing and correspondence, graduate of business college, knowledge of bookkeeping, honest, industrious, intelligent. F 320 Times.

YOUNG MAN, U. S., 34, single, fair education, absolute integrity, desires situation reputable concern, outdoor confidential preferred; permanent; experienced; unquestionable reference employed at present. 30 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 26 years old, Christian, wants a position with reliable real estate firm; have 5 years' experience in the real estate business, managing, collecting, &c. B 371 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, willing worker, desires position with firm which offers prospects for future advancement. M. Lustgarten, 5 E. 117th St.

YOUNG MAN, 28, wishes position at anything; has had considerable experience; ambitious and willing worker. Chas. Bilsky, 20 E. 100th St.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious; willing to work hard; selling experience; German correspondent; best references. Eugene Leight, 110 West 80th St.

YOUNG MAN, 23; neat, conscientious worker; best references. B 646 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position as bookkeeper with chance at selling. H. Yanofsky, 3,993 8d Av.

YOUNG MAN, colored, desires position with private family; good references. A. Cummings, 2,412 7th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 19, experienced, desires office position with advancement. A 407 Times.

WATCHMAN, guard; anything; American. 31 Bartlett St., Brooklyn. Evening stores.

YOUNG physician, speaks several languages, looking for position, will do translations and compositions. C 200 Times.

WELL-EDUCATED American, 30, seven years' experience purser on ocean liners, wishes executive position with good prospects ashore; go anywhere; salary commensurate with ability; references upon request. C 210 Times.

AUTHORIZED agency for some good selling proposition; write particulars in full. D 276 Times.

COLLEGE graduate, mechanical engineering training; any work. F 346 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADDRESSOGRAPH and graphotype operator wanted; bring letter stating experience, salary desired. 1,926 Broadway, 6th floor.

ARTIFICIAL flower makers, experienced only; home work. Delisa, 762 West End Av., New York City.

ASSISTANT for general office work; position steady. V 650 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.

DOUBLE ENTRY.
TO TAKE CHARGE OF OFFICE.
WRITE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY.

ADDRESS B. K., 804 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER—ONE HAVING PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE WITH WHOLESALE FURRIER PREFERRED; GOOD POSITION AND SALARY FOR RIGHT PARTY; MUST COME WELL RECOMMENDED. MICHAEL MILLER & HANDELMAN, INC., 134 WEST 29TH.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; liberal salary; must be ready for position immediately; only experienced parties need apply; highest references required. Call or phone Main 9867. Edward E. Kahn Co., Inc., 291 Adams St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer wanted immediately by Christian firm in 50's; pleasant surroundings; excellent chance for advancement; only those giving references, salary expected, &c., will be considered. Y 2309 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced, controlling accounts and trial balances; references; salary $18; rapid advancement. Y 2292 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, and cashier, with executive ability, matured judgment. Call Brownville and East New York Hospital, Hopkinson and Church Avs., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, fully experienced; one that can typewrite; call Monday morning. Colonial Leather Goods Co., 291 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must be able to correspond in German; good salary. Kuhn & Gerlin, 208 West 28th.

BILLING CLERK, experienced Elliott-Fisher operator; must be good at figures; permanent; state salary and experience; Bronx concern. E 1266 Times Bronx.

CLEANER—Strong woman wanted for cleaning; small office building; nights; good pay. Apply 1 Ann St., 3d floor; call 9 to 11 A. M.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS WANTED.

Girls, 17 years of age and over.

Hours, 9 to 4:30 o'clock.

Saturday, 9 to 12 o'clock.

Early advancement; luncheons served free.

Free classes conducted in typewriting, stenography and dictaphone operating.

Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 1, Metropolitan Building, Madison Av., at 23d St., New York City.

COMPANION to lady, useful. Answer in own handwriting, stating nationality, religion, age and salary. M 556 Times.

COUPLE, EXPERIENCED COOK AND USEFUL BUTLER, OR 2 GIRLS, EXPERIENCED COOK AND CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS; ONLY THOSE WITH REFERENCES NEED APPLY. MRS. J. LESTER EISNER, HOTEL VANDERBILT, ROOM 208, MONDAY, BETWEEN 1-4:30.

DEMONSTRATORS, several attractive young women to sell high-grade toilet article in drug stores; unusually attractive salary. Apply at once to Standaform Corporation, 509 5th Av., New York.

FITTER and designer for dresses. Rhea-Brunnier, Ltd., 7 West 38th.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GIRLS WANTED.

Medium dial painters; several positions for experienced painters; high-class factory; short hours; good working conditions; 8 minutes from Grand Central Station or Queensboro Plaza.

RADIUM DIAL CO.,
309 Van Alst Av., Long Island City.

GIRLS WANTED.

Wholesale ladies' neckwear house want young ladies for the sample department also for stock clerks; state particulars. M 79 Times.

HEAD COUNCILOR, experienced, for girls' camp in the Adirondacks. Reply, stating training, full experience and salary expected, to "Councilor," 6,038 Tyndall Av., New York City.

HOUSEKEEPER and nurse, general housework, care of two children afternoons, ages 4 and 8 years; assist in cooking, laundry; sleep out except possibly two nights per week; off Thursday and Sunday afternoons; a desirable place for reliable party, who is kind to children; references required from past employers. Mrs. Hawkins, 2,676 Morris Av., Bronx.

HOUSEWORKER, general, temporarily; references. Telephone Gramercy 3451.

LADY, refined acquaintanceship, to secure guests, exclusive Jewish summer resort; commission. F 386 Times.

LAUNDRESS wanted (white), one day each week, for small family; city references required. D 1018 Times Annex.

MILLINERY SALESLADIES WANTED
FOR HIGH CLASS 6TH AV. DEPARTMENT.
For those with local experience can offer yearly position at a good salary; worldp reference for salesladies with a following. Apply:

LESCHIN MILLINERY CO.,
19 WEST 36TH ST.

MILLINERY MANAGER

for department in a Pennsylvania city; an excellent opportunity to connect with a progressive organization.

LESCHIN MILLINERY CO.,
19 WEST 36TH ST.

MILLINERY STOCK CLERK
FOR SHOWROOM.
NETTIE GORDON, INC.,
962 MADISON AV.

MODELS for wearing apparel, corsets and lingerie for fashion illustrators, $30 per week. Call between 10 and 12, Room 1401, Flatiron Bldg.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR and general office assistant; salary and reference Box 22, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

NURSE, undergraduate, young woman, mentally alert and cheerful, for young girl, convalescent nervous case. Call Saturday or Sunday afternoon, Schneider, 43 East 112th.

NURSE, experienced, 2½-year boy; best references required. Telephone or call Prospect 9476 before 11 A. M. or after 4 P. M. Wolf, 163 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

NURSES, graduate, wanted. Apply Bonnie Burn Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Scotch Plains, N. J. Fanwood 1453.

OPERATORS, experienced, on Elliott-Fisher billing machines. 50 Union Square, 10th floor.

OPERATOR, experienced on Burroughs bookkeeping machine. First National Bank of Jamaica, 335 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

SALESLADIES—Experience unnecessary; extra; $2.50 day. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

SALESWOMEN, experienced, wanted, whole or part time; also for Saturday only. Robinson's, 25 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER in old-established publishing house downtown; must be first-class typist, well educated and qualified for the position; opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, references and salary wanted. Address Manager, P. O. Box 1,117, City Hall Station, New York.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper in small office, 18 to 20; salary $18 to $20 to start; references required. W 578 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, legal experience necessary; state experience, age, salary. V 651 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, $25; Christian publishing house. See Mr. Beeland, 50 West 47th, between 9 and 10.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; Christian firm; $18 to start. A 483 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Salary to start $75; must be accurate; state religion. M 32 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted. Call Nozaki Bros., Inc., 45 East 17th St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, at central office. Louis Perlstein, 85 5th Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist. Apply Quick & McKenna, 390 Broadway.

WEAVERS—Compton & Knowles looms; steady employment; good wages and no labor trouble; also learners; pay while learning. Apply Mianus Woolen Co., Cos Cob, Conn.

WOMEN.

Excellent opportunities for typists with a large downtown bank. Lunches served free and other advantages. Write, stating age and experience. Address,

"G. S.," P. O. BOX 822,
CITY HALL STATION, N. Y. C.

WORKING housekeeper. Apply Saturday morning, 224 Valentine Lane, Yonkers, N. Y.

YOUNG LADY, American, for general office work in law office; state salary. V 659 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY in book and stationery store; hours from 11 to 3. A. R. Womrath, Inc., 42 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY, stenographer; experienced; permanent position; salary, $110. Z 2005 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN for general housework, cooking and laundry; Protestant family of two. Apt 9D, 105 East 66d St.

Employment Offices

For Both Experienced and Inexperienced Telephone Operators.

New Operators

Start At $15.00

Are Advanced Rapidly.

Experienced Operators Are Given Additional Salary

Changes Effected Immediately.

Positions Are Also Open For Night Operators At $18.80 PER WEEK. With Steady Increases In Salary.

Apply:
1,158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.,
58 West Houston Street, New York.

370 East 150th Street, Bronx.

81 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn.

New York Telephone Company.

ASSORTED ladies' cloaks and suits. Millar, Mandel & Co., 218 West 36th.

Employment Agencies.

BROADWAY EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
1,462 Broadway,
Suite 810. Bryant 9175.

STENOGRAPHER, temporary, one month, $5 per day; banking experience.
(2) TYPISTS, $25 per week.

GOTHAM EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
45 PINE ST. BLOCK WALL ST.

GIRLS, desiring positions, (THE BETTER KIND), congenial surroundings, affording good opportunities, will find it advantageous to call TODAY.

OSTROM AGENCY, 508 FIFTH AVENUE.
Stenographers, legal, advertising.....$30-$35
Typist .....$20-$22

ROBERTS RELIABLE AGENCY, 552 7th Av.
Stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, clerks; excellent immediate openings. Call.

Instruction.

Shorthand and Typewriting in ONE MONTH. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,416 Broadway, near 39th St. Penn. 5314. Prof. Miller taught 5 years at Columbia Un.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT experienced in railroad accounts for temporary work in controller's office of large railroad; three or four months' work with chance for permanent position by demonstrated ability; state full details as to age, nationality, positions previously held and salary received in each and salary desired. H 714 Times Downtown.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT, wide awake, two or three years' experience; must have had executive experience and capable of handling correspondence, profits, collections and supervising bookkeeping department; must be good penman; note but the best need apply; state age, salary and religion. V 653 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER wanted. Man capable of taking complete charge of books in small manufacturing plant; state age, experience and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 876, Bridgeport, Conn.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, capable taking charge complete set of books; state age, experience, salary expected. W 894 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING man wanted, must have thorough experience in the clothing and furniture installment line; state length of time of your previous position, age and salary expected; applications strictly confidential. Box 90, Jersey City, N. J.

ARCHITECTURAL draftsman, experienced, for two months' job; Palm Beach; traveling expenses paid. Call King, Murray Hill 8340.

ARMATURE WINDERS and ELECTRICIANS.
Steady work.

Apply N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., Van Nest Shops, Van Nest, Bronx, N. Y.

ARTISTS—Young men for advertising layouts and good letterers for reproduction; permanency for right men. 2201 Woolworth Bldg.

ARTIST wanted, commercial, for association of commercial artists with use of exhibiting gallery and sales service. Sanford Galleries, 20 West 43d St.

ARTIST—Experienced badge artist wanted; submit samples of work. Apply A. R., Box 304 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT STOCK CLERK wanted in art embroidery goods department of wholesale dry goods house; young man acquainted with this line; state experience, references, &c.

ADDRESS EMBROIDERY,
BOX 196, MADISON SQUARE.

ASSISTANT INVOICE CLERK, Remington billing machine, for Christian importing firm; references required. Z 2011 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—One with insurance experience preferred; state age and salary wanted, with references. W 879 Times Downtown.

BAKER wanted; first-class bread and cake baker by reliable chain store system; salary $3,000 per year. Address for personal interview, Y 2223 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and Stenographer, experienced; state salary and references. R. H., Box 48, Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, C. & L. Lunch Co., 205 W. 16th St.

BOYS WANTED.

A large financial institution has openings for a few boys, 17 years of age or over; high school training preferred; all advanced positions in the company are filled by promotion and there is opportunity for a good future for any boy who is selected for one of these positions who will show himself to be earnest and industrious. Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 1, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

BOYS—A large downtown bank has vacancies for a number of boys to act as page; applicants must be at least 16 years of age with some high school education; excellent chances for advancement; lunches served free. Address

G. W., P. O. BOX 822,
CITY HALL STATION, N. Y. C.

BOYS—A large downtown bank has vacancies for a number of boys to act as messengers. Must be grammar school graduates, at least eighteen years of age; excellent chances for advancement; lunches served free. Address "H. A.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOY wanted for general office work. Knickerbocker Watch Co., Room 2106 Woolworth Building.

BOY, 16 to 16 years, wanted as helper on electrical testing; state references in writing. Z 2002 Times Annex.

BOY—Intelligent, experienced; preferably German-American. Apply Room 1107, 114 Liberty St.

BOY wanted for law office. Harry Stackell, 217 Broadway.

BUYER WANTED.

A HIGH-CLASS EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE LADIES' NECKWEAR BUYER AND DEPARTMENT MANAGER ESTABLISHED HOUSE. EXCELLENT OPENING FOR THE RIGHT MAN. OPPORTUNITY. M 67 TIMES.

CARPET and linoleum layer; piece work. Apply B. Wilson & Sons, Inc., Broadway and Ralph Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR wanted to take care of pick-ups and deliveries, Dodge delivery car. The Automobile Cylinder Grinding Co., 1,626 Broadway.

CHEMISTS' assistant, young man, 18, as helper in chemical laboratories; some knowledge of chemistry desirable. M 552 Times.

CHOCOLATE MAN to supervise dipping and packing of bulk and fancy boxes; candy factory experience. Box 25, 826 9th St., Brooklyn.

CORRESPONDENT with sales promotion experience and some knowledge of auto tires and advertising; to work for young, fast-growing corporation; must be ambitious, thorough and speedy at dictation; excellent future assured to young man who has ability and willingness to work; salary paid according to qualifications. Apply to Mr. Reisenberg, 221 West 57th St., 5th floor, 9:30 to 12.

COUPLE wanted for small family living in Douglaston, L. I.; wife as cook, husband as chauffeur and houseman; German couple preferred. Write H. C. Tiffany, 500 Jackson Av., Long Island City. Phone Astoria 4560.

COUPLE, white, chauffeur, city driver; cook and housewoker; references. Tel. Boulevard 9475, Hoich, 125 Ascan Av., Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.

COUPLE, white, references, cooking and housework; Paterson, N. J. Telephone Lambert 2180.

CREDIT and collection manager, experienced, for Newark progressive wholesale lumber organization; must be commercially with ability. Write fullest details in strictest confidence, including age, education, experience, salary desired, &c., to Z 2036 Times Annex.

DESIGNERS wanted for a shiffli and embroidery plant; must be thoroughly experienced in the novelty line. Z 2013 Times Annex.

DESIGNING ENGINEERS WANTED FOR TEXTILE AND OTHER DEGREES HAVING TECHNICAL TRAINING AND PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE; IN REPLY STATE WHERE EMPLOYED, SALARY EXPECTED, PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AND PERSONAL REFERENCES; POSITION OFFERS EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN. Y 2261 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMAN—Tracing blue prints for illustration purposes; one familiar with the detail of locomotive, car or marine work; state experience, age and salary expected. V 649 Times Downtown.

**D

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

PIERCE-ARROW, 1920 limousine landaulet, 30-35; exceptional condition; sacrifice. Circle 8222.

REO coupe, thoroughly rebuilt and enamel; good guarantee; new tires; priced extremely low; $700. Reo Co., 1,080 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, near Eastern Parkway.

ROLLS-ROYCE, ENGLISH SEDAN.
RENAULT, 1922 SPORT TOURING.
RENAULT, SPECIAL CABRIOLET.
PACKARD 1917 CABRIOLET, SACRIFICE.
DE LAUNAY-BELLEVILLE, FOR TAXI.
PIERCE, 1911, 66 TOURING.

MINERVA TOWN CAR, DEMONSTRATOR.
CADILLAC, 1917 LANDAULET, SACRIFICE.
MINERVA AUTOMOBILE, INC.,
135 WEST 72D ST. COLUMBUS 6000.

STANLEY Steam, open, closed; rebuilt; repainted; fully equipped; reasonably priced; Stanley Agency, 328 Central Av., Newark. Market 2170.

STUDEBAKER big 6 touring, 1921 model; like new; bargain $750; also limousine body; long car newly painted; fully equipped. 961 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0811.

STUDEBAKER coupe 1922, like new, sacrifice. Scott, 156 West 52d. Circle 8222.

WINTON, 7-passenger limousine; in good condition throughout, will accept first offer over $550. Packard Motor Car Co., of N. Y., 7,061 Broadway, Columbus 8000.

USED PIERCE-ARROWS.
OPEN AND CLOSED MODELS.
HARROLDS MOTOR CAR CO.,
PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTORS,
333 W. 54TH ST. CIRCLE 1800.

UNUSED CARS.

WILL SELL CONTRACT
Stephen Salient Six, 1923, 7-passenger sedan; April delivery; will sacrifice at a considerable saving. W 887 Times Downtown.

MOTOR TRUCKS.

DODGE panel delivery, 1921, 5 new cord tires; perfect condition; sacrifice. Display Service, 12 East 42d St.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

LOCOMOBILE-CADILLAC, by hour, day or week; owner drives. McShane, Rhinelander 7225.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, 1919, up to date; rent or sell. Lenox 8000, Mardin.

PACKARD, beautiful limousine; hour, monthly, weekly; reasonable; owner drives. Schuyler 8828.

PACKARD limousine; Saturdays, Sundays, weekdays after 6; owner drives. Morningside 4048.

PIERCE-ARROW and Packard limousine for hire, hour, day, week, month, for all occasions, at reasonable rates. J. Kramer, 710 West 56th. Columbus 1478.

PIERCE-ARROW landaulet; hour, day, week, month; reasonable rates. Arthur, Columbus 9121.

AUTOMOBILE BODIES.

NEW SEDAN bodies for all chassis, $275 to $1,350, also used limousine, roadster and touring bodies; attaching and painting. Clayton Co., 427 West 42d.

ONE used Packard sedan body and one Berlin body; suitable for funeral work; all in best possible condition. Flagler, 159 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES—YOUR POSSESSION OR STORAGE; QUICKLY ARRANGED; CONFIDENTIAL. CIRCLE 1089.

EMERGENCY Loans to automobile owners at once; confidential; representative calls. Bryant 2286.

AUTOMOBILE loans, 6 per cent.; in your possession or storage. Circle 9040.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

AUTO SCHOOL—Y. M. C. A.
Twentieth year, 24,000 students; auto principles, driving, starting, lighting, ignition, repairing; small study groups; individual instruction; special classes for ladies. Get visitor's pass and catalogue. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St., New York. Phone Circle 2560.

FOR SALE.

DOLLS—About 300 new, beautiful, hand-painted, silk-dressed imported Viennese throw dolls; artistic, decorative; will sell at considerable sacrifice to close out quickly. 236 West 55th, Room 402.

GOOD lot second-hand books, bookcases; history, art, fiction, &c. Audubon 1758.

House Furnishings.

DRAWING ROOM SUITE, walnut, 6 ft. sofa, three loose cushion seats, arm chair, side chair, richly upholstered in damask; new; value, $800; sell for $325. Howard, 1,090 Amsterdam (4th St.).

FOR SALE—Victorian walnut sofa with roll ends; 5 side chairs and 1 arm chair, covered with blue velvet, in excellent condition, $125. Telephone Riverside 4885.

DOUBLE BED, ivory, handsomely carved, product of Hampton Shops, box springs, finest curled hair mattress. Phone Riverside 3851.

SIDEBOARD, china closets, velvet portieres, &c.; also Hardman upright piano. Apt. 63 East 79th St.

LEAVING city, sacrifice handsome overstuffed furniture, bedroom, rugs. Madison Square 0382.

ANTIQUE maple Winthrop desk; secret drawer; mahogany pieces. 114 East 40th St., Apt. 2.

OLD Worcester china, marked crossed swords; dinner set, 140 pieces. Audubon 3756.

DAVENPORT, VERY FINE LEATHER, EXCELLENT CONDITION. AUDUBON 1758.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished 8 rooms; 3 rooms pay rent. 146 West 81st, Arnesen.

DININGROOM SET, OAK; EXCELLENT CONDITION. AUDUBON 1758.

WINDSOR chairs, dresser, bed. Billings 0268.

Jewelry.

DIAMOND platinum flexible bracelet, unusual setting; appraisal allowed; sacrifice. M 8 Times.

EXQUISITE platinum wrist watch, 40 diamonds, unused; lady sacrifices. M 7 Times.

Musical Instruments.

HARDMAN baby grand, fine condition, cheap. Dolz, 176 Bilton Av., 157th, Bronx.

VICTROLA, PERFECT CONDITION; ALSO RECORDS. AUDUBON 1758.

STEINWAY MINIATURE GRAND, $900. COLUMBUS 5024.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, addressographs, time clocks and safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

AMERICAN walnut cabinet with glass shelves, mirror back; American walnut chaise-longue and occasional chairs. Telephone Fitzroy 5106, Mr. Rosenstein.

ADDING MACHINES, $35 up; rebuilt, guaranteed one year; rentals; time payments. Office Appliance and Equipment Co., 19 Park Place, Barclay 4216-7811.

FOR SALE—Mission wood arm chair with leather seat, and table with drawers; could be used in an office; in excellent condition. D 1017 Times Annex.

FINEST mahogany oak desks, chairs, cabinet, &c.; must sell to liquidate an estate; no reasonable offer refused. 2 Reade St. Worth 9040.

FOR SALE—Fixtures, butcher shop complete, high class; mirrors, oak trim and marble. Write J. D., 114 Times.

ADDING MACHINES rented, sold; deferred payments; United Typewriter, 116 Nassau St. Beekman 9286.

SOLID mahogany partition, everything necessary to fit 6-00 West 45th St., 6th floor.

OFFICE DESK, FINE MAHOGANY, FLAT TOP. AUDUBON 1758.

Typewriters.

UNDERWOODS, rebuilt, guaranteed $38.50. United Typewriter, 116 Nassau, Beekman 4067.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FURNITURE wanted, for high class, ten-room house; car; one dining room, bed room, living room suites, also odd pieces; curtains, rugs, etc. Write Mr. Kaye, 163 West 126th. Phone Waldkar 9500.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3798.

DON'T sacrifice your furniture, pianos, libraries, silverware, rugs, books, &c., before seeing Dawson, 173 West 94th. Riverside 0173.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments, pianos, rugs, works of art, jewelry, silver; 118 University Pl. Stuyvesant 5577.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, silver, jewelry. 161 East 125th. Harlem 8787.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Poulsen, 157 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

OFFICE furniture of every description, in large or small quantities, bought for cash. Frank Bowling Green 10482.

WANTED—A grand or an upright piano. Call at once. Watkins 6746.

Wills for Probate.

BROOKS, GWENDLEN (Feb. 19)—Estate under $8,000. To Frederick Smith, $100; to Frederick A. Molter, friend, and executor; residue to sister, Cledyn M. Brooks.

DEUSSEN, EMMA S. (Aug. 3, 1921)—Estate $1,900. To husband, Randolph Deussen (also known as Dox) Deussen, executor, with Eastman Cragen, brother-in-law.

DUSCHINES, HENRY (Jan. 19)—Estate under $8,000. To sister, Fannie Dym; $500; Reisel Sommer, niece; $800; Dwaire Sommer, niece; $500; Forest Sommer, uncle; $500; Dora Weiner, cousin; $500; Reisel Lauder, cousin; $300; Rosie Brandwein, Annie Weiss and Dora Fiedel, cousins, $100 each; Jeanie Dittmann, $200; Samuel Dym, brother; $100 Liberty Bond, to Rosalie Dym, niece; $100 to Reisel and Dwaire Sommer, nieces, and Yersel Dym, nephew. Jacob Wilner, Samuel Lauder and Fannie Dym, cousins, are executors.

GILDERSLEEVE, Alger, Jr. (Feb. 7)—Estate over $14,000 to Virginia, wife, executrix.

GOLDBERG, ESTELLE (Feb. 10)—Estate, $8,500, to Jennie B. Mafraa, friend and executor.

HERMES, LENA (Jan. 26)—Estate, $51,000 divided equally among George O., Louis and Siegfried L. Hermes, executors.

JOSEPH, LOUIS (Feb. 18)—Estate, about $100,000. For a monument, $2,500, and $500 for funeral; to Hebrew Orphan Asylum, $2,000; Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, $2,000; St. Mark's Hospital, $500; Montefiore Home, $1,000; Lebanon Hospital, $1,000; Red Fund, N. Y. Lodge 1, B. P. O. E., $500; diamond ring to sister, Belle Jacobson. Residue in trust, the income of four sevenths to Belle Jacobson, sister; four sevenths to Miriam Joseph, sister; one-tenth to Ida Koch, sister-in-law, and one-tenth to David Joseph, brother, who is executor with the Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

ROSEN, HARRY B. (Dec. 29)—Estate, upwards of $10,000. To Isaac F. Miles, friend, antique ring and $1,000 for monument; other jewelry to Philip, son, when of age; to Hebrew Orphan Asylum, $1,000; Montefiore Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, $1,000; Congregation Beth Israel Cemetery, $1,000 for upkeep of grave; Sophia Rosenstock, Jennie Winokur, Eva Neuhoff, Minnie Tusk, sisters, $250 each; William H. and Ethel Chorosah, Gussie Lichtenstein, Sadie Adelman and Helen Goldbloom, nephews and nieces, $50 each; Dora Feldman, niece, $350; Harry Lee and Nathan Rosen, nephews, $83.35; Samuel Zibbert, nephew, $250; Bella and Ruth Greenstein, $125 each; Rose A., wife, $2,000 a year, unless she remarries, when she receives $10,000 outright only. The wife's income is from the residue of the estate held in trust, and she receives also $1,850 a year for maintenance of Philip, son. When son is of age he and widow share equally the total income (unless she dies or marries). When son is 30 he receives all the principal if wife has died; otherwise the trust continues as before during her life. Henry J. Goldsmith and Rose, wife, are executor and executrix.

STEWART, JANE (Feb. 16)—Estate, upwards of $8,000. To Elizabeth A. Morse, Mary J. Brush, Sarah L. Parker and Anna F. Canfield, daughters, $500 each; Jeanette S. Decker, daughter, remaining moneys and household linen; residue to children as above and Tomas J. Stewart, son. George W. Dunn is executor.

STURGES, LENA M. (Feb. 1)—Estate, $12,000. To rector Old Notre Dame Church, Montreal, for masses; $25 for Anna Byrne, friend, $500; Henry Delair, cousin, $200; Exeicina Garrepy, $250; Louis Clare, Elizabeth, Florence, James and William Allen and Winifred Vallancourt, nephews and nieces, $250 each; to Exzildah Vallancourt, sister, clothing, books, &c.; jewelry to bequeathed to friends and relatives. The residue to be divided one share each to Cordelia Allen and Exzildah Vallancourt, sisters; Joseph, Louis, Adolph, Wilfred and Benjamin Fountain, nephews; Emma Fountain; Esquare Bellfield and Eva Garnon, Rose F. Laurench, Peter Fountain, Rena Perron and Florence Prosper, nephews and nieces; one share to children of Della Manell; one share to children of Lena Blanchard, Louis Fountain, Louis Allen, nephews, and Eugene Byrnes, friend, are executors.

Rings.

GOLL, LENA (Feb. 4); Estate, $3,000; to Christian, husband, executor.

Rings.

BOYLE, JOSEPHINE F. (Dec. 10, 1921). Estate not over $2,796, to Mary Elisabeth Hawkins, executrix.

KOHLER, MARIE (Jan. 13, 1923). Estate not over $5,000. To Gottlieb Schweitzer and Rose Schweitzer, friends, $100 each. Residue among Bertha Michel, daughter, Felix and John, sons, and the children of a deceased daughter, Louise Streit. Executor, Felix Kohler.

OLSEN, JACOB (Jan. 5, 1923). Estate over $1,500. To daughter, Amalia, and son, Henry, $5 each; to sons, Gustave Daniel and Charles Jacobs Olsen, co-executors, house and premises at 584 Ninety-second Street, Brooklyn.

SPERBER, JOHN (Feb. 19, 1923). Personal estate not over $2,100. To Charles Pfadenhauer, half-brother, and Caroline Pfadenhauer, half-sister, $25 each; residue to Margaret Sprenger, niece, and Frederick and Charles Stein, nephews. Executrix: Margaret Sprenger.

VAN VORIS, MILLARD F. (Feb. 16, 1923). Estate not over $10,000. To Everett W. Van Voris, son, $1,000; to Sarah E. Van Voris, sister, $500; to Charles B. Everett, $500; to Wyttwick Cemetery Association, Kingston, N. Y., $200, with $50 in trust for care of family burial plot; balance of estate to Pearl, wife, with directions to use one-half of same for the care of an infant son, Filmore. Executor, Newell J. Everett.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

REAR ADMIRAL.

Hunt, L., to home, relieved all active duty.

Madison, Z. H., to Obs., Nav. Hos., Washington.

COMMANDERS.

Austin, C. M., to asst. to Judge Adv. Gen., Washington.

Causey, L. D., to U. S.

Shiffert, H. O., to rec. barracks, Hampton Rds.

LIEUTENANTS.

Carmine, C. C., to the Antares.

Latimer, T. C., to duty with Judge Adv. Gen., Washington.

Ostrander, J. E. Jr., continue duty Naval Acad.

Casey, J. L., to the Denver as Sup. Off.

Penner, P. J., to rec. ship at Boston.

Peoples, B. R., to Navy Yd., Puget Sound.

Rudolph, C. E., to Navy Yd., Portsmouth.

Sharp, R. G., to Dix. Off.

Hitchcock, R. S., to Bu. of Cons. and Rep., Washington.

No orders issued under date of Feb. 27.

The Civil Service.

United States.

RADIO ENGINEERS, The Commission announces an examination until May 1 for Radio Engineer, $4,000 to $5,000 a year; Associate Radio Engineer, $3,000 to $4,000 a year, and Assistant Radio Engineer, $2,000 to $3,000 a year. Appointees at $2,500 or less may be allowed the increase granted by Congress of $240 a year. Radio stations or canoes outside of Washington certificates will be made of eligibles residing nearest the place. Both men and women may enter. On account of the need for experts to be rated as received and certification made as the service requires. If sufficient eligibles are obtained the receipt of applications may be closed before May 1. The duties are to conduct or superintend the development, design, construction, installation, standardization and the writing of specifications for practical and special apparatus and materials of radio communication, such apparatus to include sets for land use, for airplanes and for ship sets to carry out advanced technical research work in radio research; the duties also experimental investigations and related work. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on: education and preliminary experience, 50; special experience and fitness, 40; publications, reports or thesis, 10. Except for the substitution of experience for college graduation in physics or electrical engineering, applicants for any of these positions must show that they have graduated in physics or electrical engineering from a college or university of recognized standing. Assistant Radio Engineer applicants must have had at least two years' technical experience of a practical character in electrical engineering; for example, in the design, manufacture or installation of radio apparatus for the Government or for a contractor who has supplied radio apparatus to the Government, experimental work in radio devices for radio aircraft or on direction-finding apparatus, radio controls and similar specialized lines of investigation. Associate Radio Engineer applicants must have had at least three years' experience or post-graduate work of a specialized investigative or responsible administrative nature in radio engineering. Radio Engineer applicants must have had at least five years' experience (which may include post-graduate work) of a highly specialized or highly responsible administrative nature in radio engineering, such as employment as an executive in a radio factory, or in responsible or sole charge of research, design, or major lines of radio research, or in charge of the direction of the policies of a radio engineering organization. In lieu of college graduation there may be substituted graduation from high school and four years of technical training or engineering experience comparable to a complete college course and broad fundamental training. Age not above 55.

Police Department.

Commissioner Richard E. Enright issued this order, Special 85, yesterday:

Transfers and Assignments.

To take effect 8 A. M., March 2:

SERGEANT—Richard T. Ahearn, from 83d Precinct to 27th Precinct, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued.

PATROLMEN.

John F. Anthony, from 14th Precinct to 41st Precinct, assigned as attendant; William Stoker, from 29th Precinct to 4th Precinct, assignment as attendant continued; Edward Lawless, from 21st Precinct to 28th Precinct, assignment as attendant continued; Edward Schrader, from 103d Precinct to 112th Precinct, assignment as attendant continued; John J. Farrell, Traffic Precinct A, assigned to duty in traffic towers; Thomas E. Shanahan, Traffic Precinct B to Traffic Precinct A, assigned to duty in traffic towers; Daniel O'Rourke, Headquarters Division, from public office squad to warrant squad, No. 2.

To take effect 8 A. M., March 2:

James A. Flannagan, from 67th Precinct to 83d Precinct, assignment to mounted duty continued.

From 13th Precinct to precincts indicated—Frederick J. Conklin, 31; Bernard Goodman, 74; Benjamin Waxberg, 91; Alexander, 37; David Maliy, 79; Nathan Brunsberg, 93.

From precincts indicated to 13th Precinct—Joseph A. Connerton, 51; John J. Metzler, 116; John Lombardi, 91; Michael F. Hussein, 116.

Temporary Assignments.

LIEUTENANTS John J. Docilady, 4th Precinct to 28th Precinct, assigned as special duty officer, from 8 A. M., March 2, during absence of Lieutenant on sick report; James F. Treanor, 54th Precinct to 3d Precinct, assigned in command from 8 A. M., March 2, during absence of Acting Captain on sick report.

SERGEANT George A. Camerer, 113th Precinct to Headquarters Division, to duty in office of Special Commissioner McKay, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., March 4.

PATROLMEN Arthur J. Romer, 69th Precinct, assigned to patrol duty on day tour for 30 days, from 8 A. M., March 2; Francis J. Haley, 65th Precinct, to Headquarters Division, to duty in office of Special Deputy Commissioner McKay, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., March 4; Edward Geraghty, 83d Precinct, to Headquarters Division, Bureau of Public Safety, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., March 5; Thomas McNamara, Headquarters Division, raiding premises squad, to Detective Division, assigned as Acting Attendant, from 8 A. M., March 5, during absence of patrolman on sick report; Charles G. Orr, Headquarters Division, from raided premises squad to Bureau of Uniform Inspection, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., March 1.

Leave With Pay.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR John L. Falconer, 7th Inspection District, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., March 5, to be deducted from vacation.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

Clayton, Col. J. B., to Omaha.

Dear, Major W. F., to Fort Brown.

Miscellaneous.

Kelleher, Major W. P., Inf., to instructor of Inf., Cal. N. G.

Hume, Capt. V. V., C. A., to instructor of Inf., Kansas N. G.

Harris, 1st Lt. O. H., Q. M. C., to Brooklyn, N. Y., as assistant to the Gen. Sup. Offr.

Stansbury, 1st Lt. E. V., 8th Cav. to Fort Huachuca.

Leaves.

Longan, Col. R. E., Gen. Staff., 4 months.

Brown, Lt. Col. A. W., Judge Advo., 2 months.

Neff, Maj. E. B., M. C., 2 months.

Today's Radio Program

Eastern Standard Time
March 3, 1923.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492 METERS.

4:00 P. M.—Musical program.
4:30 P. M.—George Paul, boy soprano.
4:50 P. M.—Jane Levithan, violinist; Louis Von Amelxuen, violinist; Bessie Magnus, pianist; Edward Spiese, pianist.
7:00 P. M.—Anna Hamlin, soprano.
8:15-11:15 P. M.—Seventh annual Intercollegiate Glee Club contest direct from Carnegie Hall.

WJZ, NEWARK—360 METERS.

9:00 A. M.—Early reports and prices on farm products.
11:55 A. M.—Standard time signals; weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Opening prices on active bonds and stocks, grain, coffee and sugar; midday reports and prices on farm products; music.
4:00 P. M.—Closing prices on stocks, bonds, grain, coffee and sugar, special features; fashions.
5:35 P. M.—Bradstreet's report on finance and business.
5:40 P. M.—Current topics.
7:00 P. M.—"Uncle Wiggily Stories," by Howard R. Garis.
5:30 P. M.—Nanette Kirby, contralto.
9:15 P. M.—"Tung Chow," by Thomas J. Yoerra.
9:30 P. M.—Dance music from the Waldorf-Astoria Grill.
8:45-11:30 P. M.—"Making Home Dressmaking Easy," by Marjorie Wells.
10:30 P. M.—Current topics.

WOR, NEWARK—405 METERS.

2:30 P. M.—Albert Bianconi, violinist; Samuel Grossman, pianist.
3:30 P. M.—"Cycles," by Dr. Craigen.
6:15 P. M.—Willie Mendel, pianist.
6:35 P. M.—"Sporting News," by F. J. Bendell.
6:45 P. M.—"Book Review," by Earl Dana.
7:00 P. M.—John J. Burke, tenor.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—379 METERS.

12:00 M.—Standard time signals.
12:30 P. M.—Noon stock market quotations.
12:45 P. M.—Weather forecast on 455 meters.

WNAC, BOSTON—360 METERS.

11:55 A. M.—Time signals.
4:00 P. M.—Shepard Colonial Dance Orchestra.
4:15 P. M.—Poems by Virginia Wainwright.
4:30 P. M.—Dance music.
5:45 P. M.—Victrola selections.
8 P. M.—Alhambra Band and orchestra concert; Belmont Quartet.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—422 METERS.

7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Youth's Companion stories.
8:00 P. M.—Lugenour Stringed Quartet.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360 METERS.

6:00 P. M.—Late news; sports.
6:15 P. M.—Condition of Massachusetts highways.
6:30 P. M.—Boston police reports.
6:45 P. M.—Code practice.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—360 METERS.

10:00 A. M.—Music.
12:00 P. M.—Music. Weather forecast. Report river conditions.
3:00 P. M.—Popular concert.
6:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:00 P. M.—Youth's Companion Stories.
7:30 P. M.—A visit by the Dreamtime Lady.
8:00 P. M.—Addresses.
8:30 P. M.—Concert.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—360 METERS.

9:00 P. M.—St. Louis Symphony Orchestra Concert.

KYW, CHICAGO—526 METERS.

7:50 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
9:00-10 P. M.—Salvation Army Band Concert.
10:00 P. M.—News and sports.
10:05-10:25 P. M.—Youth's Companion Stories.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—400 METERS.

7:30 P. M.—Lecture.
9:20 P. M.—Soprano, violin and piano solos.
11:30 P. M.—North High Glee Club Concert. Comic opera, "Erminie."

CKAC, MONTREAL—420 METERS.

7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:20-10:30 P. M.—Classical and dance music.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—400 METERS.

6:45 P. M.—Chimes Concert.
7:30 P. M.—Sport news.
7:35 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
8:00 P. M.—Ralph Fuller, baritone; Edna Sonneville, pianist; Mrs. Ray Hogarty, soprano.
9:30 P. M.—Dance program.

WSB, ATLANTA—400 METERS.

8:00-8:15 P. M.—WSB radio university.
8:15-9:00 P. M.—Concert program.
10:45 P. M.—Atlanta Radio Club concert.

WGM, ATLANTA—400 METERS.

7:10-8:00 P. M.—Musical program.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental music; Elizabeth Reed, soprano.

WBAP, FT. WORTH—476 METERS.

7:30-7:45 P. M.—Review of the interdenominational Sunday school lesson.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE, KY.—360 METERS.

8:30-10:00 P. M.—Louisville Conservatory of Music concert; historical episode; official central standard time announced at 10 o'clock.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—400 METERS.

3:30-4:15 P. M.—News and concert.
10:00-10:30 P. M.—Songs and bedtime story.
11:00 P. M.-12:30 A. M. — Instrumental and vocal music.

CFCA, TORONTO—400 METERS.

8:00-8:00 P. M.—Star Orchestra concert. 'Cello, violin, saxophone and cornet solos.

PWX, HAVANA, CUBA—400 METERS.

9:00-11:30 P. M.—Concert.

WEAO, PORTO RICO—300 METERS.

7:30 P. M.—Musical program.

2LO, LONDON, ENGLAND—369 METERS.

12:00 Noon—Children's stories.
5:15-4:30 P. M. — Vocal and instrumental music.
4:30 P. M.—News.
4:30-5:15 P. M. — Vocal and instrumental concert.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The disturbance that was central south of Bermuda Thursday night moves northeastward with increasing rapidity and energy, and was central immediately south of Newfoundland as a severe storm Friday night. Another disturbance of wide extent was central over Wisconsin, moving eastward, and still was over the central Mississippi Valley and southern plateau regions. Pressure remained high Friday over the Southeastern States, and it was relatively high and rising rapidly over the Dakotas, Northern Rocky Mountain and Northwest districts. Generally fair weather has prevailed since Thursday night east of the Rocky Mountains, while there have been local rains in the southern plateau regions and along the Pacific Coast and local snows in the northern plateau regions. The weather became considerably warmer Friday east of the Mississippi. The temperature continued unseasonably high from Iowa and Nebraska southward, but much colder weather has overspread the Dakotas, the northern Rocky Mountain and northern plateau regions and the Canadian Northwest. Generally fair weather will prevail Saturday in the Atlantic and East Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region, and there will be considerable cloudiness Sunday, but precipitation will probably be confined to the lower lake region and portions of the Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys.

The temperature will continue to rise in the Atlantic States and mild temperature will prevail Sunday in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the East Gulf States, while considerably colder weather will overspread the Washington forecast district Sunday except the extreme south.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and continued warm Saturday; Sunday cloudy and much colder, probably light local rains or snows.

Western New York—Cloudy Saturday, warmer in east portion. Sunday unsettled and much colder, probably local snows.

Southern New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Mostly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; warmer Saturday, colder Sunday.

Delaware—Fair and slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday cloudy and colder.

COUNTER-WIND WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	High.	Low.	Temperature 8 A.M.	Barom 8 A.M.	Rain fall.	Weather.
Abilene	68	50	29.82	..	..	Cloudy
Albany	42	32	30.10	..	..	Clear
Atlanta	66	42	30.06	..	..	Clear
Atlantic City	42	32	29.86	..	..	Clear
Baltimore	52	33	29.78	..	..	Clear
Bismarck	32	20	29.94	..	..	Cloudy
Boston	49	30	29.86	..	..	Cloudy
Buffalo	53	30	29.90	..	..	Cloudy
Cincinnati	70	40	29.74	..	..	Clear
Charleston	78	44	30.10	..	..	Clear
Chicago	56	42	29.84	..	..	Cloudy
Cleveland	60	36	29.82	..	..	Cloudy
Denver	42	26	29.96	..	..	Cloudy
Detroit	56	33	29.84	..	..	Clear
Galveston	68	56	30.04	..	..	Clear
Helena	30	24	29.74	..	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	70	46	30.14	..	..	Clear
Kansas City	70	40	29.90	..	..	Clear
Los Angeles	64	50	29.86	..	..	Cloudy
Milwaukee	62	40	29.44	..	..	Clear
Minneapolis-St. Paul	34	28	29.58	..	..	Clear
New Orleans	74	48	30.10	..	..	Clear
New York	48	32	29.92	..	..	Clear
Oklahoma	70	48	29.76	..	..	Cloudy
Philadelphia	56	38	29.96	..	..	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	60	34	29.80	..	..	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	38	30	29.98	..	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	52	36	30.14	.01	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	52	42	29.62	.01	..	Rain
San Antonio	68	54	29.92	..	..	Cloudy
San Diego	64	50	29.80	..	..	Cloudy
San Francisco	54	48	29.80	.02	..	Cloudy
Seattle	42	32	30.18	.06	..	Cloudy
St. Louis	76	50	29.68	..	..	Clear
Washington	68	32	29.88	..	..	Clear

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.
Official Temperatures.

3 AM	32	12 M	39	6 PM	46
6 AM	32	1 PM	44	7 PM	45
9 AM	36	2 PM	48	8 PM	47
10 AM	38	3 PM	49	9 PM	46
11 AM	39	4 PM	47	10 PM	46
12 M	39	5 PM	48	11 PM	45

Average temperature yesterday, 40.
Average same date last year, 32.
Average same date for 46 years, 34.

Barometer, 29.91 at 8 A. M.; 29.85 at 8 P. M.
Humidity, 72 at 8 A. M.; 65 at 8 P. M.
Wind at 8 A. M., west; velocity 18 miles; at 8 P. M., south, velocity 10 miles.
Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; clear at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Forecast:

Illinois and Indiana—Partly overcast weather Saturday; probably unsettled Sunday; colder.

Lower Michigan—Overcast Saturday and Sunday, probably light rain or snow north and west; colder.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday; probably snow near Lake Superior; colder.

Minnesota and Wisconsin—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; colder.

Missouri—Cloudy, colder Saturday; Sunday probably rain; colder.

Iowa—Increasing cloudiness, unsettled Saturday and west Sunday, possibly rain or snow; colder.

North Dakota—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; colder Saturday.

South Dakota—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday, probably snow Saturday southwest; colder Sunday.

Nebraska—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday, probably snow; colder.

Kansas—Increasing cloudiness Saturday; rain or snow Sunday; colder.

Montana—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, possibly snow south Saturday; colder Saturday.

Wyoming—Snow Saturday, probably Sunday; colder.

East Texas—Saturday partly cloudy to cloudy; Sunday unsettled; colder in interior.

West Texas—Saturday and Sunday cloudy, unsettled; colder north Saturday; colder Sunday.

North Carolina—Fair, slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday cloudy, cooler.

South Carolina and Georgia—Fair, slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday cloudy, cooler in north, afternoon.

Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday; slightly warmer in north and central Saturday.

Extreme N. W. Florida—Fair, slightly warmer Saturday; Sunday cloudy, unsettled, probably rain by night.

Alabama—Fair Saturday, slightly warmer on coast; Sunday cloudy, probably rain by night; cooler in north Sunday.

Mississippi—Fair, continued warm Saturday; Sunday cloudy, unsettled, probably rain; cooler in north Sunday.

Tennessee—Fair, continued warm Saturday; Sunday cloudy, colder, probably rain in west.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
12:00—863 Lexington Av.: Stewart Barney ..... Not given
12:45—547 2d Av.: J. Hubert ..... Not given
1:30—25 W. 129 St.: John Acker ..... Not given
3:26—In front 27 Wooster St.: auto; Hoefler ..... Not given
5:45—1,731 Amsterdam Av.: O. J. Martin ..... Not given
11:15—272 E. 85 St.: Rose Eisenbrah ..... Not given
11:25—44 W. Fordham Rd.: Anna Kaufman ..... Not given
11:35—158 E. Broadway; Pedro Aulisio ..... Not given

P. M.
12:10—138 E. 25 St.: Gramercy Ware-house $25,000
12:55—183 Ludlow St.: Max Fisch ..... Not given
1:15—142 W. 21 St.: Butler Estate, Inc. ..... Not given
2:05—74 Lewis St.: Max Gubin ..... Not given
4:30—34 W. 39 St. (auto): American Express Co. ..... Not given
5:40—717 5 St. ..... Not given
8:56—2,146 5 Av. ..... Not given
6:15—In front of 196 W. B'way (auto); New York, New Jersey Express Co. ..... Slight
7:10—26 W. Houston St.: Capital Art Co. ..... Not given
7:35—630 Courtlandt Av.: Daniel Fried, ... Not given.
8:00—1,371 Park Av., Mrs. Butler, Not given.
8:00—412 E. 115 St., Frank Gregano, ... Not given.
9:15—371 E. 179 St., Albert Danielson, ... Not given.
9:50—2,433 Broadway, Burns millinery shop ..... Not given.
11:10—180th St. and Southern Boulevard, auto., Richard Hoptker ..... Not given

Fire Department.

Chief John Kenlon issued this order yesterday:

Department Band.

Members of the Department Band and Bugle and Drum Corps will report to Engineer John D. Schuber at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Columbus Avenue and 62d St., Manhattan, at 10 A. M., Tuesday, March 6, for practice.

Penalties Imposed.

Fireman John J. Flanagan (1), H. & L. Co. 47, disobedience of orders, guilty; reprimanded. Disrespect to superior officer, guilty; reprimanded.

Fireman Joseph F. O'Neil, H. & L. Co. 37, disrespect to superior officer, guilty; fined one day's pay.

Fireman Frank P. McCormack, Eng. Co. 224, absence without leave, guilty; fined one day's pay and warned.

Fireman Bernard P. Mullin, Eng. Co. 154, absence without leave, neglect of duty, being under influence of liquor, drug or compound, dismissed from the department, to take effect at 9 A. M., March 3.

Leaves Granted.

Fireman Frank E. McCormick, Eng. Co. 224, for 24 hours, from 9 A. M., March 4; Fireman John Laverent, Eng. Co. 45, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M., March 5; Fireman Oscar Hoeffling, Eng. Co. 224, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M., March 4; Fireman Andrew Comes, H. & L. Co. 24, for

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Rate 15 cents per word.

Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL WANTED.

PROGRESSIVE manufacturing company with efficient working organization desires additional capital for manufacturing product and specialties always in demand selling at a good profit; at least $10,000.00 desired with or without active interest in conducting the affairs of the company; investigation invited. A 369 Times.

ADDITIONAL capital of $8,000 wanted for a one-third interest; corporation under conservative and competent management conducting successful Connecticut business is planning new retail outlets. Principals only inquire by mail of H. G. F., Room 1207, 200 5th Av.

10 YEARS established leather shoe manufacturing corporation; annual sale half million dollars; desires $50,000 additional capital for expansion; money-making proposition; with or without active interest; inspection invited. M 302 Times.

SALESMAN with $1,000 can secure liberal stock interest and good position with established corporation selling staple to shoe dealers. P 107 Times.

INVESTMENT of $1,000 to $1,500 required; attractive territory selling retail trade; easily earn $75 per week. Y 081 Times Downtown.

LARGE manufacturing firm desires additional capital for expansion; active man for office or selling preferred. H 711 Times Downtown.

$10,000 invested improving business building near Broadway; will yield large profit; investigate; trustworthy data. Bryce 1465 Broadway.

SMOKERS' patent cigarette container; millions will use; investor must co-operate for promotion. Y 2290 Times Annex.

DRUGGIST—A1 man wants financial aid in buying drug store; solid investment can furnish best references. F 309 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

A BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

An established business concern manufacturing an automobile specialty that has been on the market for the last two and a half years desires the services of the best selling organization obtainable.

Such organization must have sufficient capital to advertise and handle the sale of the product. The future of this product is unlimited and in order to get this over in a large way, additional capital is required for advertising purposes only.

We have a large manufacturing plant fully equipped and have the capacity for three times the production that we are manufacturing at the present time.

The success of this product depends on the sales organization and publicity put back of it as the future is unlimited and only parties who have plenty of finance and who are capable of forming a large selling organization will be considered. Y 2185 Times Annex.

BAY RIDGE DEPT. STORE established 30 years; offers concessions in the following departments: Dry Goods, domestics, notions, yard goods, novelties, perfumery, candies and millinery. Lyndon Dept. Store, 2206 3rd Ave., Brooklyn. Phone Sunset 8361. Finkelstein.

FULLY equipped camp, ideally situated in New York State; has an established select clientele and is a very good paying proposition; will entertain offer for partnership or sell entire camp; very good opportunity for right party. B 898 Times.

BUSY men visiting London; exclusive use furnished office, telephone; shorthand-typists if required; facsimile letters, translations; lockers stored. Evelyn Dunean, Abbey House, Westminster, London, S. W. 1, England.

SILK AND RIBBON MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!

Live selling organization factored by prominent commission house is interested in representing responsible mills. M 403 Times.

REPUTABLE brokerage firm will consider marketing attractive stock or bond issue that courts rigid investigation. K 386 Times.

MEXICO and its opportunities. If interested write Latin American Information Bureau, 305 Gore Building, Mexico City.

FOR SALE.

LADY'S first-class outer apparel shop must be sold quickly, leaving town; reasonable rent; busy location, on upper Broadway; complete new Spring stock on hand. Y 2265 Times Annex.

BECAUSE of illness will sell exclusive ready-to-wear upstairs shop; beautifully fitted; just around the corner from the busiest spot in big city, adjacent to New York. M., 484 Times.

SPORTING GOODS, perfumery, &c.; established 20 years; best downtown location; reasonable rent; lease. F 676 Times Downtown.

BEAUTY PARLOR, excellent location in Atlantic City; quick buyer wanted; reasonable. Y 2149 Times Annex.

WOMAN'S SPECIALTY SHOP—Established; excellent location; Bronx; long lease H 250 Times.

WOMAN'S SPECIALTY SHOP; good location. Forsters, 128 East 59th St., New York.

LADIES' specialty shop, prominent corner; low rental; long lease. M 66 Times.

FOR SALE.

16TH St. (61 Riverside Drive)—Furnished 10 bright rooms, 2 baths; electricity; newly decorated; rent only $800. Income $700. Lease 7½ years straight; sickness compells owner to sacrifice, $4,800 full price. This house must be seen to be appreciated. Call between 1 and 4 p. m.

PATENT rights for sale; useful worldwide article on mechanical device. K 363 Times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A COLLEGE man or a young active business man wanted for an extremely high-grade light manufacturing business, well established, in Worcester, Mass.; party must be financially responsible and have a liking or experience in sales and distribution, to locate in New England or other parts of the United States; bank references required and given. For interview, write to Mr. William T. Richardson, 414 Shawmut Bank Building, Boston, Mass.

CLOAK and suit and kindred line department for rent in medium size department store, doing about $100,000 on percentage basis. Box 907, 133 West 38th St.

BUSINESS LOANS.

MONEY to loan any amount on mortgages, assignments of rent accounts receivable; business financed, notes discounted, automobile loans and diamonds bought. 1,498 Broadway, Room 808.

CONCERNS SECURING CAPITAL FOR LONG TIME PERIOD ON THEIR OWN COMMERCIAL PAPER, AT NOMINAL CHARGE. C. D., 180 TIMES.

MONEY loaned on accounts receivable, second mortgages or good collateral security. Eagle Finance Co., 44 East 23d St. Ashland 1488.

EMERGENCY LOANS to automobile owners at once; confidential; representative calls. Bryant 2386.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

INCOME TAX — Returns filed, accounting services rendered; firms without bookkeepers. S. Jacobs. Bingham 4936.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received up to midnight. Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST.

AUROPHONE—Lost Feb. 27 on Broadway car or 42d St., bag with money and keys; return to Miss Hatch, 309 West 86th; liberal reward.

BANKBOOK—No. 297063; payment stopped. Finder please return to the South Brooklyn Savings Institution, 160-162 Atlantic Av.

BILLFOLDER, morocco, containing money, Masonic and automobile identification cards; liberal reward. D. F. Atkins, Murray Hill 2608.

BOX, tin, containing two wills and papers; also grip, lost from Buick roadster at 34th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., Saturday night; $50 reward for return; wills and papers very important to owner. Return to J. P. Reid, 30 East 42d St. or phone Vanderbilt 9603.

OPERA GLASSES, worn case, mother of pearl; lost Feb. 22 about noon on subway at 42d St.; lady about to hand glasses to owner as subway door closed. M. Wilson, 340 West 86th St.

Jewelry.

BAG—Chamois, small, containing jewelry; Friday, Feb. 23, between Glen Ridge, N. J., and Riverside Drive, at 112th St. Reward. Phone Bryant 6258.

BARPIN—Diamonds, set platinum, Feb. 28, between 1 P. M. and 3 P. M., between 52d and 57th Sts., 5th Av., 6th Av. and Broadway; liberal reward. Telephone Echert; 5700 Beekman.

BARPIN, platinum, between 34th St. and Grand Central Station; liberal reward. C. Robinson, Harrison, N. Y.

BARPIN—Gold, 2 inch, jewels, between 16th-4th Sts., Tuesday; reward. Miss Ford, 51 West 16th St.

BRACELET—Lady's gold chaise bracelet, initials "J. L. L. to M. L. T.," keepsake, at Bayshore, L. I.; reward. Mrs. J. L. Larkin, 1,113 Park Place, Brooklyn.

BRACELET—Diamond, flexible, Thursday noon, between 97th and 98th Sts., on Broadway; liberal reward. Phone Riverside 0367.

BRACELET, pearl, between Gramercy Park and 25th St. and 5th Av.; liberal reward. Hunt, Gramercy, 4547.

BRACELET—Black and silver links; reward. Plaza 5713.

IVORY BEADS, long string; lost Sunday; suitable reward. Phone Schuyler 2826, mornings.

BROOCH, amethyst and pearl, 5th Av., Broadway or 34th St. district; reward. Room 1056, Hotel Commodore.

JEWEL BOX—Brown leather, marked Helen M. Swift, containing jewelry, in taxi, 1:30, between Pier 42 North River, and Wolcott Hotel, 31st St.; liberal reward.

LORGNETTE, pearl and diamond on platinum chain, lost vicinity of or between Hotel Ambassador and Stein & Blaine, 57th St., Thursday morning. Large reward if returned to cashier Hotel Ambassador.

PIN—Diamond crescent, Garfield Place subway, Hotel Biltmore; liberal reward return. 293 Garfield Place, Brooklyn. Telephone Sterling 2684.

PIN—Diamond bowknot, somewhere between Jamaica and Far Rockaway; reward $150 to finder. Orchard 3294.

RING—Solitaire, pearl, diamond, platinum setting; lost Hotel Commodore Feb. 26. Return to hotel; reward.

SCARFPIN—Lost Hotel Pennsylvania lobby, 8:30 A. M.; platinum, set with diamonds and blue sapphires. Reward. Call Rose Welt Hosiery, 168 5th Av.

VANITY CASE—Small gold, black stripe; Friday evening, between 8 and 8:30; liberal reward if returned to Wolf, 235 West 102d St. Telephone Riverside 3500.

WRIST WATCH, platinum and diamond; lost between Tremont, Creston and Burnside Avs., and Grand Concourse. Reward. 1,955 Grand Concourse, Apt. 4D South.

WRIST WATCH, platinum set with diamond and jet; between Manhattan Transfer and New York. Reward. Charles Fall, Tel. Hoboken 398.

WRIST WATCH and link bracelet, lady's, gold, lost March 1 near 38th St. 5th Av. or in taxi to Bonwit Teller's; reward. Esther Root, 2 West 67th.

WRIST WATCH, diamond, between 77th and 72d; liberal reward. E. H. Morgan, 22 West 77th. Schuyler 1373.

WRIST WATCH—Gold, in Museum of Art, Sunday Feb. 18. Reward. Cathedral 7078.

$10,000 REWARD, no questions asked, for information leading to the recovery of a package containing two wallets of unset diamonds lost on Feb. 21 between 87 Nassau St. and Grand Central Station; all communications will be strictly confidential. Luisi Investigation Co., 16 Exchange Place. Phone Bowling Green 4925.

$300 REWARD

for recovery of diamond and platinum brooch containing 1 large diamonds and about 40 small diamonds, lost vicinity of Commodore Hotel and Grand Central Station Feb. 22. Marcus & Co., 45th St. and 5th Av.

$600 REWARD.

Gentleman's 8-carat diamond solitaire ring, lost 84th St., 3d Av. to 60th, 2d Av., 5 P. M., March 1. George Douvres, 1 Broadway, Elmhurst, L. I. Phone Newtown 0101.

Wearing Apparel.

BLUE FOX SCARF, Yale Taxi, Tuesday night. Liberal reward. Phone Vanderbilt 1160.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

BEE BEE paraquet; reward. 49 West 59th, 4th floor, front. Longacre 9125.

Found.

BEADS—String of beads found; owner can identify. Phone Vanderbilt 0616.

LEATHER BOX, initialed H. M. S., with jewels; taxicab. Write for identification, Box 383, 131 West 38th.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. Myer Shapiro, formerly associated with Myer Shapiro & Co., Inc., as Treasurer and Director, has resigned and is not connected with this concern in any capacity since Feb. 24, 1923. MYER SHAPIRO & CO., INC.

MR. SCHNEID, since February 27th, 1923, is no longer connected with the Williamsburgh Doughnut Bakery Co. of 102 Scholes St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WILL C. E. PIERPONT, ARCHITECT, OR any one knowing his address, kindly communicate with George H. Beaton, 6 Bridge St., Bowling Green 9220? Important.

I WILL NOT LONGER ASSUME ANY debts or obligations incurred by my wife, Catherre Hoppner. Fred Hoppner, 118 East 86th St.

BOYS START AUTOS, KILLING 2 CHILDREN

Girl Crushed Against Wall, Baby in Carriage as Runaway Cars Jump Sidewalks.

STARTED BY LADS AT PLAY

Machines Set in Motion as They Step on Gas—Man Killed Cranking His Engine.

A child was killed in Manhattan yesterday and another in Union Hill, and three injured in two exactly similar automobile accidents, which occurred within three hours. In each case some boys, playing about standing cars, started the engine or engaged gears and sent the cars zig-zagging across streets to crush children against the opposite buildings. A man was also crushed to death while cranking his car.

The worst accident was that in Manhattan. A large touring car had been left standing in front of an ice cream and candy store at 322 East Fifty-fourth Street, while Samuel Harrison of 79 Lewis Street, the owner, who is President of the Empire State Ice Cream Company, went into the store. He had shut off the engine, but had not locked the ignition.

A boy climbed on the running board and began to play with the wheel. Then he reached down and pressed his foot against the starting lever. Mr. Harrison must have left his gears in mesh, for the still hot engine started immediately, and the car moved up and across the street. By the time it reached the opposite sidewalk it was going at good speed. It leaped over the curb and into a group of children who had not noticed its approach, and drove through them into the wall of the Volvox Machine Company shop at 325 East Fifty-fourth Street.

Girl Crushed Against Wall.

Anna Engel, 8 years old, of 332 East Fifty-fourth Street, was crushed between the fender and the wall and died while being taken to Flower Hospital. Stephen Maytan, 5 years old, of 329 East Fifty-fourth Street, was jammed under the left front wheel. He was taken to Flower Hospital with the Engel girl in an automobile commandeered by Patrolman Earl Vail, and it was found that his left leg was broken and he was injured internally. Elizabeth Kube, 9 years old, of 333 East Fifty-fourth Street, was taken to Bellevue Hospital with internal injuries and many bad cuts. Antoinette Faxio, 11 years old, of 333 East Fifty-fourth Street, suffered a cut on her left leg, but went home.

When the car hit the children and the wall they screamed, and their cries were heard by young men playing pool in a club near by. They rushed out, and Charles Kulhanek and Louis Cinco rolled the car back and lifted the children from the ground. When Vail arrived he saw that the Engel girl and Martin were so badly hurt that they should not wait for an ambulance, and with three boys he lifted the children into a car and carried them to the hospital. Anna died in his arms.

Later detectives went to the hospital and Stephen Maytan told them that he was the boy who had started the car. He climbed into it and stepped on the starter, and when it began to move tried to get out. He fell over the fender and was caught and dragged under the front wheel.

The accident in New Jersey happened on Bergen Line Avenue, where the car started from in front of a lawyer's office and rammed a candy store. The child killed was Elinore White, 3 years old, daughter of Mrs. William White, 23 years old, of 226 Shippen Street, Weehawken.

Vincent Pipitoni, son of Anthony Pipitoni of 417 Murphy Place, West New York, had left his car in front of 12 Bergenline Avenue while he visited a lawyer. Apparently he left the engine running. Some boys played about the car and after it had started one of them was seen to climb out of it. It is thought they managed to engage the gears and start it, or, if the engine was dead, that they had stepped on the starting lever, as in the Manhattan accident.

Child Killed in Baby Carriage.

It went diagonally across the street, missing two passing cars, and hit the front of the candy store at 21 Bergenline Avenue, owned by George R. Grinbliss. Mrs. White was standing there with the baby carriage. The car crushed the carriage and the child's skull and hurled Mrs. White through a window, badly injuring her. She was taken to the North Hudson Hospital. Vincent Pipitoni was arrested, and paroled in the custody of the lawyer he had been visiting.

The starting of a truck he was cranking caused the death of Reinhart Liederman of 285 Nimrod Street, Brooklyn, by crushing him against a pole. The car was standing in front of 170 Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn. He cranked it, and it began to move. Liederman tried to jump to the running board to stop the engine, but was caught and pinned against a telephone pole. He was dead before an ambulance arrived.

BLOCH BILL COMMENDED.

Hotel Men Want Police Commissioner to Control Hack Licenses.

The Bloch bill to place the licensing of public hacks and hack drivers in the hands of the Police Commissioner was commended yesterday by the Hotel Association of New York City.

"The present method of divided control," said Frank A. K. Boland, attorney for the association, which includes 114 hotels, "has resulted in a condition that endangers the riding and pedestrian public. The Bloch bill placing the Police Commissioner in charge of the licensing of taxis and their drivers is of vital importance. The centralization of powers and duties in relation to the licensing of public hacks and drivers will place in responsible hands the means to control the licensing of taxis on the New York streets."

The section relating to the licensing of public hacks and drivers reads as follows:

"The Police Department shall have cognizance and control of the licensing of public hacks and of drivers of public hacks under all laws or ordinances now existing, or hereafter enacted, providing for such licenses. All of the powers and duties in relation to the licensing of such hacks and drivers, the suspension and revocation of any of such licenses now vested in and heretofore exercised and performed by the Department of Licenses and the Commissioner of Licenses under Chapter 11-A of this act, are transferred to the Police Department to be exercised and performed by and under the direction of the Police Commissioner."

POLICE INSPECTOR ROBBED.

Loses Wallet With $183 on Subway Train—Two Suspects Freed.

Two men describing themselves as Joseph Conti, a waiter, and Samuel Simon, a salesman, were arrested on a subway shuttle train proceeding from Times Square to Grand Central Terminal yesterday morning, charged with having robbed John Falconer, a Deputy Police Inspector, of a wallet containing $183.

The Inspector missed the wallet, which he was carrying in a trousers pocket under a long overcoat, when he arrived at Grand Central Terminal. Conti had been standing close to him, and a citizen pointed out Simon as having been with Conti.

The wallet was not found, although a search along the track was made by policemen and subway employes.

When arraigned before Magistrate Richard P. McKinley in Yorkville Court Conti and Simon were discharged as Falconer was unable to identify them as the men who robbed him.

SIX KILLED, 5 MISSING AFTER MINE BLAST

Twenty-Seven Escape From Workings in West Virginia After Having Been Entombed.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., March 2.—Thirty-eight miners were entombed today by an explosion in the mine of the Wayanoke Coal and Coke Company at Arista, Mercer County. Twenty-seven escaped with slight hurts.

Up to a late hour six bodies had been taken out and it was feared that the after-damp which flooded the mine following the explosion was fatal to the other five.

Seventy-five men were at work in the mine when the blasts took place 2,200 feet from the main opening. Many of them were in other sections and were not caught by the crumbling of the walls.

The force of the explosion reaching the surface, scattering timbers and huge boulders for several hundred feet. Tongues of flames shot through these openings.

An overcharge of dynamite, used in blasting probably was the cause of the disaster, the superintendent of the mine said.

SHERIFF BALKS MOB BENT ON LYNCHING

Shots Florida Jail Door and Is Wounded—Eighteen Road Employes Arrested.

PALATKA, Fla., March 2.—Eighteen employes of the State Road Department are lodged in the Alabama County jail today on charges of attempting to storm the Putnam County jail here early this morning when they were beaten off by Sheriff Hagan. Thirteen were captured in automobiles, supposedly retreating from the scene, and five others were arrested at Gainesville on suspicion.

More than fifty shots were fired by the mob into the jail, one striking Sheriff Hagan in the left hand. He shut the jail door in the face of the mob, which then shot through the doors and windows. A fifty-foot rope was left behind in its retreat.

The mob reached Palatka soon after midnight. Lige Lawrence, a negro, who was brought here after Crawford Smith, a white man, had been shot and killed in his place of business at Gainesville, was a prisoner in the jail. It was alleged that Ed Lawrence, a brother of Lige, did the shooting.

AFRICAN GIRLS GARDENERS.

Presbyterians Teaching Natives of Cameroon to Work.

Industrial and economic developments in West Africa were reported yesterday by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions at its headquarters, 156 Fifth Avenue. Among the enterprises started by the board in the Cameroon district with the sanction of the French Mandate, are the growing of flax and the weaving of linen, the growing of vanilla and the manufacture of extract, and the growing of broom corn and the manufacture of brooms. Remarkable results also are reported in agricultural development.

These material advancements are reported by P. H. Hope, Superintendent of the Frank James Industrial School at Elat, the central station of Presbyterian missions in West Africa. It has on its rolls nearly 12,000 professing Christians. This is the largest Presbyterian Church in the world.

Many of the agricultural students are girls, who, says Mr. Hope, are to be not only the future wives of the men of West Africa but also the future gardeners, agriculture being to the West African girls what stenography and typewriting are to American girls.

MOTHER OF SIX SLAIN BY SUITOR

With Baby in Her Arms, She Is Killed in Her Home at Wildwood, N. J.

POSSE CAPTURES SLAYER

Surprised as He Slept in Deserted Bungalow on Outskirts—Said to Have Confessed.

Special to The New York Times.

WILDWOOD, N. J., March 2.—Footprints in soft mud guided a posse to a deserted bungalow a short distance from here, where Fred Ellinger, alleged slayer of Mrs. Emma McKeown, mother of six children, was found early today in a drunken stupor. According to the police, he had two revolvers in his possession, one containing three empty shells.

For six months Ellinger had been asking Mrs. McKeown to elope with him, but received no encouragement. Yesterday he entered the kitchen of the Fremont Hotel, the police say, and while she was holding a 7-month-old baby in her arms, he fired two shots into her temple. Then he fled. Anna Frette, a servant, witnessed the shooting, it was stated.

Ellinger had been in love with Mrs. McKeown for several months. When she repeatedly repulsed his advances Ellinger then is said to have offered the husband $1,000 to give her up. McKeown ordered him from the hotel.

Shortly after the shooting a posse was on the trail. Footprints guided the searchers to the bungalow. Three members of the local Fire Department crawled through a window and captured Ellinger before he awoke.

"All right, boys, I'll go along with you," said Ellinger. "I've been putting this off for a month."

According to detectives, Ellinger confessed the murder. He was quoted as saying: "I went to my room in Angelsea, got my two guns, and came to Wildwood. I shot her with the full intention of killing her."

Ellinger is forty years old and formerly was employed as a lineman for the Keystone Telephone Company. Lately he had been employed by the West Jersey Electric Company, near Cape May, N. J. McKeown is a plumber. The children range from seven months to seven years. The inquest will be held tomorrow. The McKeowns were the proprietors of the hotel.

NEGRI AND CHAPLIN MAKE UP

Re-engaged After He Denies Saying He Was Too Poor to Marry.

LOS ANGELES, March 2.—Cupid was king again in Hollywood today and romance lived anew for Pola Negri and Charles Chaplin. Their troth plighted over again after a six-hour break. Miss Negri was "too happy to sleep" when she re-announced their re-engagement in the small hours today, and Chaplin was the "happiest man in the world" when he entered his limousine after a conference of conciliation in which, according to Miss Negri, he told her he "loved me and could not live without me."

Chaplin denied to her that he had told a newspaper he was "too poor to marry just now. This is a workaday world and we've all got to stay busy and keep away from climaxes of sentiment."

This caused Miss Negri to break the engagement. While the early editions of morning papers in the Hollywood movie district heralded in the selling talk of the newsboys, that "Pola gives Charlie the air," Chaplin made his way to Miss Negri's home. After midnight he went home, with a smile on his face, and Miss Negri, her finger again weighted with the platinum engagement ring she had removed a few hours previously, was admitting her happiness at having "made up."

"Mr. Chaplin came to see me early and he stayed late," said Miss Negri. "I have taken him back and we are quite reconciled and engaged again. He swore to me he never had said he was too poor to marry me."

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RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

DR. GRANT

11 A. M., Sunday, March 4
Subject:
"The Religion of Transition"

5 P. M., Wednesday, March 7
Subject:
"Freedom in the Church"

Church of the Ascension
5th Ave. and 10th St.

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Tomorrow

OVERNIGHT AIRSHIPS TO CHICAGO

First details of plan to span the continent with air routes, embracing a ten-hour schedule to Chicago with 51-hour flight to coast in prospect.

SMALL NATIONS FIREBRAND IN EUROPE

How the peace of Europe is involved in an obscure seaport on the Baltic. Revolutionary patriotism and big standing armies of small nations an obstacle to permanent peace.

HOW 'ANDY' JACKSON BROKE THE UNITED STATES BANK

Revealed in a letter from the President, unearthed by Secretary Mellon. It contains a complete statement of Andrew Jackson's views on national finance, addressed to his Secretary of the Treasury.

EGYPTOLOGY

Descriptions of a tablet and bas-relief, the former recording interesting points in the career of Tut-ankh-Amen, the latter a beautiful example of Egyptian art, both reproduced in facsimile.

VON BERNSTORFF IS SORRY

The ex-German Ambassador to the United States regrets Berlin rejected Wilson's peace and makes other pertinent remarks regarding settlement without victory.

MONROE DOCTRINE AND PAN-AMERICA

William H. Crawford discusses the dissatisfaction of Canadians, Mexicans and South Americans with the United States' assumption of authority in the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine, which will form a live topic at the Pan-American conference.

The New York Times

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